ESTD 1841. זִכְּרוֹן ספֶר ESTD 1841.

The JEWISH CHRONICLE

THE ORGAN OF BRITISH JEWRY.

FRIDAY,
JANUARY 23, 1920
SHEBAT 3, 5680

No. 2,651.
PRICE:
FOURPENCE.

The Prepaid Charge for Announcements of Births, Marriages, Deaths, &c., is **10/-** *for twenty-four words—and* **1/6** *per six words (or less) after. Death and In Memoriam Announcements inserted with mourning border are charged at double rates. All announcements must be authenticated by the name and address of sender, and should be addressed: "Jewish Chronicle," 2, Finsbury-square, London, E.C. 2. No advertisement can be taken by telephone, unless subsequently confirmed in writing.*

NOTICE.

Insertion of Announcements which reach the Office later than 11 o'clock Wednesday Morning cannot be guaranteed for the current week's issue.

No Advertisement sent to the JEWISH CHRONICLE is Guaranteed to be inserted unless so specifically accepted, and space is reserved only subject to approval of copy.

Cheques, Postal Orders, &c., should be made payable to the "Jewish Chronicle," and addressed to the Advertisement Department, and crossed "London, County and Parr's Bank." Telephone, London Wall 695.

Births.

BERLINER.—On the 13th of January, at Queen's Nursing Home, Downs-road, Clapton, the wife of Victor Berliner, of 181, Commercial-road, E.1, of a son.

COHEN.—On Friday, the 16th of January, at 96, Brondesbury-road, N.W. 6., to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Cohen, a daughter.

GORDON.—On the 7th of January, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Gordon (née Elsie Bloch), 1, Moorland-road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, a daughter.

HUNT.—On the 14th of January, 1920, at 73, Thorngrove-road, Upton Park, to Mr. and Mrs. William Hunt (née Dorothy de Smith), a daughter.

JACOBS.—On the 12th of January, at 215, Deritend, Birmingham, to Mr. and Mrs. Myer Jacobs (née Helene Zissman), a daughter.

KISCH.—On the 20th of January, at 2F, Bickenhall-mansions, W. 1, to Pamela, wife of E. Royalton Kisch, M.C., solicitor, a son.

LITENSTONE.—On the 3rd of January, 1920, at Westmoreland House, 55, Lordship Park, Stoke Newington, to Mr. and Mrs. I. Litenstone, a son (Harold).

MARKS.—On the 17th of January, at 118, Priory-road, Anfield, Liverpool, to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Marks (née Dorothy Ginsberg) a daughter.

POZNER.—On the 20th of January, at 74, Osbaldeston-road, N. 16, the wife of Montague Pozner (née Lena Myers), a son. No cards.

Barmitzvah.

BROWN.—Joseph Harris, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, 13, Clapton Common, will read פרשת בשלח Saturday, January 31st, at the Stamford Hill Synagogue. "At Home," Saturday and Sunday.

COHEN.—David, second son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Cohen, of 51, Cranwich-road, Stamford Hill, N.16, will read a portion of the Law on Saturday, the 24th of January, 1920, at Gun Street Synagogue. No cards.

COHEN.—Lazarus, fourth son of the Rev. and Mrs. Z. Cohen, of 10, Abbotsford-place, Glasgow, S.S., will read a portion of the Law and Haphtorah at the Beth Hamedrash Hagodol Synagogue, Govan-street, on שבת פ' בא, January 24th. American papers please copy.

GOODMAN.—Sydney, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Goodman, 103, Brownlow-hill, Liverpool, will read a portion of the Law on Saturday, January 24th, at Hope Place Synagogue. No cards.

Barmitzvah.—*(Continued.)*

GINSBERG.—Victor, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Barnett Ginsberg, will read a portion of the Law and Maftir at the Stepney Orthodox Synagogue on Saturday, January 24th. Reception at Monnickendam Rooms, Sunday, January 25th.

MYERS.—Mark, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Myers, of 39, High Holborn, will read a portion of the Law on Sabbath, January 31st, at the Dalston Synagogue, Poet's-road, N.

Betrothals.

ASHER : BERNSTEIN.—Jessie, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Asher, 10, Oxford-street, Glasgow, to Samuel Bernstein, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Bernstein, 57, Lombard-street, W., Dublin. American and Colonial papers please copy.

BAIN : BROOMER. — Gertrude, second daughter of the late Mrs. Bain, to Samuel George, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Broomer, Liverpool. American papers please copy.

BARCLAY : ZICREE.—Florence, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Barclay, of Withington-road, Whalley Range, Manchester (late of Newcastle), to Harold, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Zicree, of Heywood-street, Cheetham, Manchester. Australian and American papers please copy.

BARKOFF : COUTTS.—The engagement is announced of Jessie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Barkoff, 365, Essex-road, N., and Judah, only son of Mrs. M. Coutts and the late Marks Coutts, of 26, Bancroft-road, E. American and Colonial papers please copy.

BECHAL : BLOCH.—The engagement is announced of Lily, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bechal, of 44, West India Dock-road, Limehouse, E., and Colman, second son of Mrs. and the late Nathan Bloch, of 5A, Clipstone-street, Gt. Portland-street, W. American and African papers please copy.

CLYNES : LIPSKIE.—Sadie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Clynes, of 26, Howard-street, Manchester, to Louie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lipskie, of Knowsley street, Cheetham, Manchester.

CRIPPS : PHILLIPS.—Etty, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Cripps, 119, Devonshire-road, Holloway, to Michael, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Phillips, 100, Blythe-road, West Kensington.

GADEN : LOVITCH.—Sarah, second daughter of Mr. and the late Mrs. E. Gaden, of 96, Farleigh-road, Stoke Newington, N. 16, to Boris, second son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Lovitch, of 11, Eastville, Cork.

GOLDRING : SITEMAN.—Martha, daughter of Mrs. and the late Mr. Goldring, of 28, Steward-street, Bishopsgate, E.C., to Louis, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Siteman, of 16, Steward-street, Bishopsgate, E.C. American papers please copy.

HYMAN : APPLE.—Fanny (Fay), youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hyman, of 6, Queen's-walk, Nottingham, to Bernard, youngest son of the late Mr. M. and Mrs. Apple, of 84, Berwick-street, and 79a, Tottenham Court-road, London. American papers please copy.

LISMAN : ORLANS.—Ray, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Lisman, 30, Grove-street, Liverpool, to Maurice, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Orlans, 10, Edge-lane, Liverpool.

MENDELSOHN : SERGIE.—Hetty, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Mendelsohn, 27, Princess-square, Strathbungo, Glasgow, to "Ben" Sergie, 20, Seyton-avenue, Langside, Glasgow.

Betrothals.—*Continued.*

SAUL : RUBENSTEIN.—Beatrix, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Saul, 19, Walters-road, Swansea, to Symon Rubenstein, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Rubenstein, 75, Merthyr-road, Pontypridd. "At home," Sunday, January 25th, from 3 to 6. American papers please copy.

STOLBERG : JACOBS.—Annie, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stolberg, 18, Waterloo-road, Manchester, to Harry, youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs, 31, Sycamore-street, Hightown, Manchester.

VICTORSON : SHANNON. — Winifred (Winnie), youngest daughter of Mrs. E. Victorson and the late Elias Victorson, of 164, Holmleigh-road, Stamford Hill, to Henry, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Schonman (Shannon), of 168, Holmleigh-road, Stamford Hill.

Forthcoming Marriages.

COHEN : EDLIS.—On the 8th of February, at the Synagogue, Cleveland, Ohio, Harry, eldest son of Mrs. Cohen, 9,723, Parkgate-avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., late of Cannon-street-road, E., to Helen, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edlis.

FREEDMAN : MINTER.—On Wednesday, the 28th of January, at 1.30, at the New Synagogue, Egerton-road, Stamford Hill, Evelyn, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Freedman, of 68, Osbaldeston-road, N. 16, to Julius, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Minter, of 121, City-road, E.C.

HERTZ : GREENWOOD.—On the 3rd of February, 1920, at the Great Synagogue, Duke-street, at 2 p.m. (choral ceremony), and afterwards at Monnickendam Rooms, Gt. Alie-street, Annie, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hertz, of 21, Jane-street, Commercial-road, E., to Maurice Greenwood, 32, Richborough-road, Cricklewood, N.W.

ISRAEL : LEMBERGER.—On the 8th of February, at the Earlham-grove Synagogue, Forest Gate, Lily, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Israel, of 73, Churston-avenue, Upton Park, E. 13, and eldest granddaughter of the late Judah Israel, late of Widegate-street, to Alec, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Newman Lemberger, of 31, Raymond-road, Upton Park. Ceremony will be solemnised by Dayan Mendelsohn, at 1 o'clock. Reception at 73, Churston-avenue.

Marriages.

DAVIDSON : KLEIN.—On the 18th of January, 1920, at Shepherd's Bush Synagogue, by the Rev. M. Brown, Annie, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. S. Davidson, Leeds, to Harry, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Klein, Leeds.

FAGIN : REUBINS.—On the 14th of January, 1920, at Princes-road Synagogue, Liverpool, by the Revs. S. Frampton, B.A., A. Coleman and L. Phillips, Rachel Leah (Lily), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Fagin, 58, Princes-road, Liverpool, to Simone, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Reubins, of Helsingfors, Finland.

LIMBURG : ROSE.—On the 14th of January, at the Great Synagogue, Aldgate, E.C., by the Revs. M. Rosenbaum, A. Katz and N. Blazer, Sadie, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Limburg, of 12, Onslow-avenue, Richmond, Surrey, to Mr. Lyal E. Rose, of 103, Carysfort-road, N.

MISHKIN : ENGEL.—On Sunday, the 18th of January, at the Central Synagogue, Great Portland-street, Esther, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mishkin, of 21-22, Gosfield-street, Great Portland-street, W. 1, to Mr. Leon Engel.

Marriages.—*(Continued).*

MYERS : POLLOCK. On Monday, the 19th of January, at the New West End Synagogue, St. Petersburgh-place, W., Hyam Myers, of 257, Mare-street, Hackney, to Annie Nance Pollock.

NAHUM : FREEMAN.—On the 20th of January, 1920, at the Synagogue, Mauldeth-road, Withington, Manchester, Lionel, second son of the late E. Nahum and Mrs. Nahum, of Withington, to Gertrude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Freeman, Belfast.

SHERMAN : ZOLOWSKI.—On the 11th of January, at 10, York-road, Ilford, by Dayan Mendelsohn and the Rev. I. Miller, Deborah, fourth daughter of Mrs. and the late Mr. W. Sherman, of 13, Hackney-road, Shoreditch, to Barnett, second son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Zolowski, of 10, York-road, Ilford. American and African papers please copy.

Deaths.

APPLE.—On the 9th of January, 1920, Annie Apple, a beloved mother, who passed away peacefully at her residence, 84, Berwick-street, W., after a short illness, aged 62. Deeply and sorrowfully mourned by her heartbroken sons, daughters, daughters-in-law, and grandchildren. May her dear soul rest in everlasting peace. Gone from her home, but never from our hearts.

BEHRMAN.—On the 18th of January, at 3, Cedars-park, Sunderland, at the age of 52, Isaac, the dearly beloved husband of Netta Behrman, and father of Maurice, and of May Marks, of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

BEHRMAN.—On the 18th of January, at Cedars park, Sunderland, Isaac Behrman. Deeply mourned by his heartbroken brother, D. Behrman, 124, Chatham-street, Liverpool.

BEIN.—On the 13th of January, at 508, Mile End-road, E.1, Amelia Rachel, beloved wife of Mr. Joseph Bein. Deeply mourned by her husband, Harry, Rebecca, Golda, Fanny, Isidore, and Sarah Bein, also by Alexander Goldenbloom (intended son-in-law). May her dear soul rest in peace.

Continued on page 2.

ALLIANCE

Assurance Company, Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE:
BARTHOLOMEW LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Assets Exceed £25,000,000.

THE HON.
N. CHARLES ROTHSCHILD,
CHAIRMAN.

The Operations of the Company embrace all branches of Insurance.

Full information respecting ESTATE DUTY & CHILDREN'S EDUCATIONAL POLICIES issued by the Company may be obtained on application to the head office, as above, or to any of the offices or agencies of the Company.

O. MORGAN OWEN, General Manager.

Deaths—(*Continued*).

BROWN.—On the 18th of January, 1920, Jeanetta, widow of the late Samuel Brown. Deeply mourned by her sons, daughters, daughters-in-law, and grandchildren. *Shiva* at 18, Tillotson-street, Liverpool. American and Australian papers please copy.

BRUNSWICK.—On the 17th of January, 1920, at 8, Acland-road, Willesden-green, Clara, last surviving child of the late Moïse Brunswick, formerly of Newman-street, Oxford-street, London. Deeply mourned by her nephews and nieces.

FRIEDMAN.—On the 15th of January, 1920, 24th of Tebet, at 20, Carlyon-street, Sunderland, Rachel, widow of the late Moses Friedman. Deeply mourned.

GOODMAN.—On the 16th of January—corresponding with the 25th Tebeth, Lewis Goodman, of 7, Regent Park-terrace, Hyde Park, Leeds, in his 72nd year, beloved husband of Betsy, and father of Cecilia Cohen, 14, Ramsden-terrace, Leeds; Jack (abroad); Lyla, 171, Hyde Park-road, Leeds; Pauline Heaps, 55, Brudenell-road, Leeds; Myer; "Mannie"; and "Simmy"; and brother of Jane Levy, 80, Freehold-street, Hull; A. Moran, 30, St. Kevin's-road, Dublin. May his dear soul rest in peace.

GOODMAN.—On the 16th of January, Lewis Goodman, beloved grandfather of Lily Goodman, 7, Regent Park-terrace, Leeds.

GOODMAN.—On the 16th of January, at 7, Regent Park-terrace, Leeds, Lewis Goodman. Deeply mourned by his sister-in-law, Mrs. M. Goodman, and Harry, Herbert, Joshua, Maria, Edith, Jeannie, Fanny, Lily, Annie, and Ethel, nephews and nieces.

GOODMAN.—On the 16th of January, at 7, Regent Park-terrace, Leeds, Lewis Goodman. Deeply mourned by his nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. H. Goodman, 82, Crawford-street, Leeds.

GOMES Da COSTA.— On the 17th of January, Benjamin Gomes Da Costa, late of 38, Kyverdale - road, Stoke Newington. Deeply mourned by his son, Edward.

HARRIS.—On the 19th of January—Tebeth 28th, 5680, David, eldest son of Fanny and Abraham Harris, after a lengthened illness. Deeply mourned by sorrowing parents, family and relatives.

HART.—On the 12th of January, 1920—21st Tebeth, at 72, Willesden-lane, Kilburn, Samuel, beloved husband of Clara Hart. Deeply mourned by his sorrowing wife, sons, daughter, son-in-law, grandchild and sister. May his dear soul rest in peace. African papers please copy.

HENRY.—On Sunday, the 11th of January—drowned through the accident to the Dover-Ostend mail boat, "Pieter de Coninck," on his way to Antwerp on business—A. Lindo Henry, of Lloyd's, dearly beloved husband of May Henry, aged 60. Memorial Service at the Liberal Jewish Synagogue, Hill-street, Dorset-square, N.W. 1, on Saturday, January 24th, at 5-15 p.m.

HIEGER.—On Saturday evening, the 17th of January, 1920, Francis Ephraim Hieger, of "Helensholm," St. John's-road, Golders Green, N.W., one who was gentleness and love, returned to God in the 60th year of his life. May his dear soul rest in peace.

JOSEPH.—On the 20th of January—29th Tebeth, 5680, at 2, Abinger-road, Bedford Park, W., Jacob Joseph, in his 83rd year. Dearly beloved father of David, Lewis, Albert, Rhina, Rebecca, Daisy, and Naomi.

LEE.—On the 19th of January, at Redhill, after a long illness, Beatrice, the second daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Barnard Lee.

LEVINE. — On the 15th of January, כ״ד טבת, at his residence, 89, Grant-street, Glasgow, in presence of all his children, Solomon Levine, aged 64, beloved father of Esther and Rose, Rev. Isaac, 153, Coltman-street, Hull; Samuel, 12, Park-road, Glasgow; Calman, David and Philip, 19, Cambridge-gardens, North Kensington, London. Deeply mourned by his sons, daughters, daughters-in-law, and grandchildren. ת·נ·צ·ב·ה

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS
IN THE "JEWISH CHRONICLE"

ARE CHARGED AS FOLLOWS:

Births, Marriages, Deaths, In Memoriam, Etc.

First 24 words	10/0
Each succeeding 6 words ...	1/6

Synagogues, Societies, Charities, Publishers, Etc.

First four lines	10/0
Each succeeding line	1/6
Per page...	£30

Public Companies, Legal and Parliament Notices

First five lines	£1 10
Each succeeding line	2/6
Per page...	£40

Auctions

First five lines	12/6
Each succeeding line	2/0

Trade, Educational, Apartments Wanted, Situations Vacant, Etc.

First five lines	8/0
Each succeeding line	1/6

Houses, Business, Etc., To be Let and Sold, Board, Etc., Wanted

First five lines	8/0
Each succeeding line	1/6

Board and Residence Vacant, Situations Wanted

First four lines	6/0
Each succeeding line	1/0

Social Functions (under diary)

Per line	4/0
(Minimum two lines).	

A line contains about 6 words of the "Jewish Chronicle."

The price charged for Miscellaneous Advertisements other than Family Announcements in the "Jewish Chronicle," or the "Jewish World" now includes insertion in both papers.

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS TO BE PREPAID WITH ORDER.

Deaths—(*Continued.*)

LEVINE. — On the 15th of January, כ״ד טבת, at 89, Grant-street, Glasgow, Solomon Levine, the beloved brother of Charles Levine, 46, Albert-road, Crosshill, Glasgow. Deeply mourned by his brother and family.

MARKS.—On the 18th of January, 1920, at the residence of her adopted daughter (Mrs. Annie Ruda, 62, Hervey Park-road, Walthamstow), Rebecca Marks, dearly beloved sister of Miss Sarah Jacobs, Joel Emanuel Almshouses, and Mrs. Henry Jacobs, 27, Cambridge-road, Southend. *Shiva* at Cambridge-road, Southend. God rest her soul. New Zealand papers please copy.

MYERS.—On the 13th of January Rose Myers, of 3, Victoria-villas, widow of the late Henry Isaac Myers, of Ficksburg, South Africa; mother of Mrs. Harris Booth; sister of Mrs. Ada Davis, of Ealing, and Mr. R. Zox, of Nelson-square. Sincerely mourned.

POLLAK.—On the 19th of January, suddenly, at his residence, 183, Cromwell-road, Kensington, Otto, beloved husband of Eugenie Pollak and devoted father of his children. Cremation, Golders Green, Friday, 11 a.m. African papers please copy.

WOODMAN.—On the 20th of January, suddenly, Isabelle, the dearly loved sister of Netta Hart, of 14, North-gate, N.W.

WOOLFSON.—On the 15th of January, after a short illness, Sarah, aged two and a-half years, the beloved only child of Mr. and Mrs. Woolfson (née Kate Moss), 14, Gainsborough-gardens, Golders Green. Ever to be remembered by her broken-hearted parents.

WOOLFSON.—On the 15th of January, after a short illness, Sarah, the dearly beloved only grandchild of Mr. and Mrs. B. Moss, and darling niece of Aunt Phoebe, 14, Gainsborough-gardens, Golders Green.

In Memoriam.

BURCHELL.—In ever loving memory of my darling sister, Lily Burchell, who was called to rest, January 22nd, 1911. Ever in my thoughts.—Mrs. B. Emanuel, 30, Thistlewaite-road, Lower Clapton, E.

BURCHELL.—In ever loving memory of my darling sister Lily, who passed away 22nd January, 1911.—Raie.

FRIEND.—In loving memory of our dear mother, Lena Friend, who passed away Shebat 1st, 5679; also of our dear father, Henry Friend, who passed away Adar 1st, 5668. May their dear souls rest in peace.—Mrs. A. Daniels, Maurice and Cyril Friend, 89, Holmleigh-road, Stamford Hill, N. 16.

HART.—In cherished and loving memory of our dearly-beloved wife, mother, and sister, Amelia Hart, late of 53, Hoxton-street, N., who died on the 5th day of Shebat, 5678. "What a loss is ours." May her dear soul rest in peace eternal.

In Memoriam—*Continued.*

HART.—In loving memory of our dear husband and father, Gershon, who departed this life 6th Shebat, 5657. May his dear soul rest in peace.—Mrs. Rose Hart, 23, Queen's Block, Stoney-lane, E.C.

JOSEPH.—In unfading memory of our darling "Dell," who died Janunary 7, 1919, aged 14, to the deep grief of her devoted parents, Harry and "Tissie" Joseph. Dear and only sister of Dolly and Maurice. "A sorrow too deep for words." Ever remembered.—25, Heywood-street, Cheetham, Manchester.

MARDER.—In ever loving memory of my dear father, Bernard Marder, who passed away, Shebat 7, 5675, January 22nd, 1915. Gone, but not forgotten. May his dear soul rest in everlasting peace.—His loving son, Louis Marder, 297, Cheetham Hill-road, Manchester.

MARKOVITCH.—In loving memory of our dear mother, Flora Markovitch, who passed away, January 15, 1910, 5th Shebat. Deeply mourned by her heart-broken children.—47, Barking-road, East Ham.

SIMMONDS.—In loving and affectionate memory of our darling son and brother, Hyman Simmonds, beloved eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Simmonds, 21, Heathfield-road, Acton Town, whom God called to rest on January 21st, 1919, corresponding with Shebat 20th, 5679, in his 19th year.

However long our lives shall last,
Whatever lands we view,
Whatever joys or grief be ours,
Till death we will always think of you.
Sharp and sudden was the call
Of one so dearly loved by all.
The blow was great, the shock severe,
We little thought the end was near.
We have lost but heaven has gained
One of the best this world contained.

Deeply mourned and sadly missed by his heart-broken parents, brother and sisters, relatives and friends. God rest his darling soul.

WOOLF.—In ever fond and loving memory of our beloved husband and father, Douglas Woolf, who died January 22nd, 1918. Deeply mourned. Never forgotten by his loving wife and son. Peace, perfect peace.—90, Walworth-road, S.E. 17.

Tombstones to be Set.

BERMAN.—The tombstone in memory of our dearly beloved mother, Yetta Berman, will be consecrated at Witton Cemetery on Sunday, January 25th, at 11.30 a.m.

BLOOMFIELD. — The tombstone in memory of Isaac Bloomfield, 68, Grove-road, Bow, will be consecrated on Sunday next, the 25th inst., at 12.15 at Plashet Cemetery.

BROOMBERG.—The tombstone in loving memory of the late Helen Broomberg will be consecrated at Piershill Cemetery, Edinburgh, on Sunday, 1st February, at 2 p.m.

Tombstones to be Set.—(*Continued*).

COHEN.—The tombstone in memory of my dear husband, Lewis Cohen, late of 11, Torbay-road, Kilburn, father of John Cohen, of 145, Dartmouth-road, Cricklewood, will be consecrated at Willesden Jewish Cemetery on Sunday, February 1, at 12 o'clock. Relatives and friends please accept this, the only intimation.

FOLEY.—The tombstone in memory of my dear wife, Esther Foley, will be consecrated on Sunday, the 25th inst., at Brighton Jewish Cemetery, at 3 o'clock. Luncheon will be provided to those travelling from London at the Gloucester Hotel at 1.30.

FOLEY.—The tombstone in memory of my lamented mother, Louisa Foley, will be consecrated at Brighton Jewish Cemetery on Sunday, 25th inst., at 3 o'clock.

HART. — The tombstone in loving memory of the late Mrs. Hart will be consecrated at West Ham Cemetery on Sunday, January 25th, at 4 o'clock. The Rev. Louis L. P. Mendoza will officiate. Relatives and friends kindly accept this, the only intimation.

HUDSON.—The memorial stone in loving memory of the late Joseph George Hudson, will be consecrated at Willesden Cemetery on Sunday, February 1st, at 12 o'clock.

LYONS.—The tombstone in loving memory of my dear daughter, the late Lottie Lyons, will be consecrated on Sunday, the 25th January, at East Ham Cemetery (new ground) at 2 o'clock.

KOPPELMAN.—The tombstone in loving memory of the late Bezalel (Sally) Koppelman will be consecrated on Sunday next, January 25th, at 3 p.m., at Edmonton Cemetery.

ZAGURY. — The tombstone in ever affectionate memory of our dearly beloved nephew, Nissim Abisdid, known as James A. Zagury, will be consecrated at the Golders Green Cemetery on Sunday, January 25th, at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends please accept this, the only intimation.

Thanks for Condolence.

Mrs. Defries and Family and Mrs. B. Mills tender their sincere thanks for kind visits, cards and letters of condolence received during the week of mourning for their late husband, father and brother, Daniel Defries.—35, Coborn-street, Bow, E.

Mr. J. Defries and Mrs. G. Pollock tender their sincere thanks for visits, letters, and cards of condolence received during the week of mourning for their late lamented brother.

Mrs. Hartstein and Family beg to thank their relatives and friends for visits of condolence and expressions of sympathy received on the irreparable loss of their dearly beloved husband and father.—25, Cazenove-road, N. 16.

Mrs. Lewis Levy and Family, 12A, Hamilton-terrace, wish to thank relatives and friends for kind visits, expressions of condolence received during the week of mourning, and also for kind enquiries concerning her children.

The Sons and Daughters of the late Sarah Behrens, of 144, Evering-road, return thanks for kind expressions of sympathy and condolence.

Thanks for Gifts, Etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Cohen, of Smedley-villa, Cheetham, Manchester, and of Hotel Metropole, Blackpool, wish to express their cordial thanks to their many friends for kind wishes and congratulations on the occasion of their silver wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bloom, of 250, Brick-lane, thank all their relatives and friends for useful presents and letters of congratulation received on the occasion of their silver wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Engel thank their dear parents, relatives, and friends for the very beautiful presents, telegrams, and cheques received on the occasion of their marriage.—2, Bridge-road, Chalk Farm.

Thanks for Gifts—(*Continued*)

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kronenberg, 35, Parker's-row, Dockhead, S.E. 1, wish to thank all relatives and friends for the handsome presents received on the occasion of their marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Lyons (née Eva Herman), of 21, Sandringham-road, E. 8, wish to thank all their relatives and friends for the handsome presents, cheques, and telegrams received on the occasion of their marriage on January 18th.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Vanos thank their relatives and friends for the handsome presents and cheques which they received on the occasion of their marriage on Thursday, 15th of January.—97, Belgrade-road, Stoke Newington.

LONDON JEWISH HOSPITAL,
STEPNEY GREEN, E. 1.

THE Treasurer begs to acknowledge with grateful thanks the receipt of the following legacies: Per the Executors of the late Mr. J. H. Levy, £35; per the Executors of the late Mrs. R. Feldman, £10.

JOHN S. HARRIS, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL ROAD TALMUD TORAH.
CHRISTIAN-STREET, E. 1.

THE Treasurers gratefully acknowledge the receipt of £25, being a legacy from the late Mrs. Leah Shapiro, through her appointed Executors, J. Bloch, Esq., and Rev. J. K. Goldbloom, and a sum of £5 being a legacy from the late Mrs. Feldman, 36, Clark-street, E.

קהל כנסת ישראל
UNITED SYNAGOGUE.

DALSTON SYNAGOGUE.

READER, this evening and Sabbath morning, Rev. S. GROSS, B.A., Minister of the Hull Western Synagogue, who will also preach during the Sabbath morning Service.

JEWISH RESIDENTS IN LEICESTER
are invited to meet

DR. BAER EPSTEIN, the well-known Jewish orator, who will speak on the present political situation, on Sunday, January 25th, at 6.30 p.m., at the SYNAGOGUE CHAMBERS.

NEW SYNAGOGUE
HEBREW AND RELIGION CLASSES.
EGERTON-ROAD, STAMFORD HILL, N. 16.

THE Education Committee invite applications for a vacant position as class teacher; good salary offered, according to qualifications. Applications, with copies of testimonials, to be forwarded to

S. JACOBS, Secretary.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE JEWISH SOCIAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY.

A CONVERSAZIONE will be held at the Hove Town Hall on January 31st, 1920, from 6.45 to 11 p.m. (concert and dance). The Hon. Secretary (Mr. B. Zeff, 40, North-street, Brighton) will be pleased to send "Invitation Cards" to all members of the Brighton and Hove Community wishing to be present.

JEWS' FREE SCHOOL,
BELL LANE, E. 1.

GIRLS' DEPARTMENT. Wanted, Assistant Mistress. Apply on Form 40, to the Headmistress at the School.

BAYSWATER SYNAGOGUE HEBREW AND RELIGION CLASSES.

WANTED, Infants' Teacher, 11 to 1, Sundays. Write, stating experience and salary, to C. J. Jones, Hon. Sec., 199, Maida-vale, W.

JUBILEE STREET GREAT SYNAGOGUE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of [illegible]; salary, £250 per annum. No payment for trial; travelling expenses will be allowed to the successful candidate only. Apply by letter only to

M. HYAMS, Secretary,
158, Jamaica-street, Mile End, E. 1.

CARDIFF HEBREW CONGREGATION.

WANTED, a competent Hebrew Teacher for the Evening Classes; single man not objected to.—Reply, stating salary required, to S. Isaacs, Secretary, 110, Woodville-road, Cardiff.

THE Bristol Hebrew Congregation and the Bristol Hebrew Classes require an assistant Reader and Teacher; single man preferred; salary, £200 per annum. Apply to S. Rowland, 44, Belvoir-road, Montpelier, Bristol.

BOURNEMOUTH HEBREW CONGREGATION.

MINISTER wanted, qualified by graduation, to act as lecturer, reader, head teacher, and secretary; also to visit hospitals and sanatoria; no Cohen; commencing salary, £400.—Apply, with particulars and credentials, to M. Dale, President, 181, Holdenhurst-road, Bournemouth.

SOUTHPORT HEBREW CONGREGATION.

WANTED, a Minister with an English University Degree; state terms and full particulars; no Cohen.—Apply by letter to 3, Bank-square, Southport.

H. FRANCO, Hon. Secretary.

SHORTHAND TYPISTS FOR PALESTINE.

THE Zionist Organisation invites applications from ladies willing to proceed to Palestine. Qualifications: Expert English Shorthand Typists, some knowledge of Hebrew. Applications in triplicate should be sent to 77 Great Russell-street, W.C. 1., quoting the reference number, 8042.

Re ELEAZER LEVY'S CHARITY.

THE TRUSTEES hereby give notice that the 35th selection of a candidate will be made on the 31st of March, 1920.

The successful candidate will receive two year's dividends of £1,060 1s. 1d. £2 10s. per cent. consolidated stock, after deducting the Trustees' expenses. The following persons are eligible, viz.—Poor spinsters between the ages of 15 and 40 professing the Jewish religion and belonging to one of the five families following, first, the lineal descendants of Abram Hartog and Bilha his wife, formerly of the Hague, Bilha Hartog being a sister of the Testator's wife; second, the lineal descendants of Moses Leipwich and Sarah his wife, also of the Hague, Sarah Leipwich being a sister of the Testator's wife; third, the lineal descendants of Alexander Polack Pos, also of the Hague, and the maternal great grandfather of the Testator; fourth, the lineal descendants of Reuben Andreas Levy, formerly of London, and the Testator's brother; fifth, the lineal descendants of Wolf Myers and Esther his wife, also of the Hague, Esther Myers being sister of the Testator's wife, the fourth of the above-named families will be entitled to the present award, but in default of a properly qualified candidate the turn will devolve on the family second above-named and so throughout the above-named families in the order named.

Should the turn devolve upon the descendants of Alexander Polack Pos, the lineal descendants of Barnett Polack Pos also of the Hague, and the maternal grandfather of the Testator, if duly qualified, will be entitled in preference to the other descendants of Alexander Polack Pos.

The Trustees can absolutely select among equally qualified candidates. The amount awarded will be retained by the Trustees until the marriage of the successful candidate, when it will be paid as her marriage portion, but should she not marry within ten years from the first of March 1920 she will forfeit her right to payment.

Every candidate must forward a statement showing the character in which she claims, and supported by competent evidence of her age and religion, and of being a member of one of the above-named families and by a certificate from the officers of the congregation of which she is a member, or other party of known respectability, of good character and indigent circumstances to Messrs. Hyman Isaacs Lewis and Mills, 2, Guildhall Chambers, Basinghall-street, London, on or before the 19th day of March next and must pay all expenses of supporting such claim.

Further information may be obtained of the said Messrs. Hyman Isaacs Lewis and Mills, and of Mr. S. M. Koekoek, the Secretary to the Synagogue, the Hague.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JOHN HOPE of 58 Constantine-road Hampstead in the County of London Cabinetmaker lately called JACOB HOEPELMAN has assumed and intends henceforth upon all occasions and at all times to sign and use and be called and known by the name of John Hope in lieu and substitution for his former names of Jacob Hoepelman and that such intended change of names is formally declared and evidenced by a Deed Poll under his hand and seal dated the 17th day of January 1920 duly executed and attested and enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature on the 20th day of January 1920

Dated this 21st day of January 1920.

ATTENBOROUGHS,
15 and 16, Thavies Inn,
Holborn, London,
Solicitors for the said John Hope.

ADOLPH ROSE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Vic., Cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Adolph Rose late of 1a Mina-road Old Kent-road in the County of Surrey who died on the 16th day of October 1919 and whose will was proved in the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice at the Principal Registry on the 2nd day of January 1920 by Dora Rosa widow Fanny Mistlin (wife of David Mistlin) both of 1a Mina-road aforesaid Joseph Hubert Solomon of 2 Cleve-road Hampstead in the County of London and Israel Kanareck of 31 Fieldgate-street Whitechapel in the said County Esquires the Executors named in the said will are hereby required to send the particulars in writing of their claims and demands to the undersigned the Solicitors for the said Executors on or before the 1st day of March 1920, after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice and will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 20th day of January 1920.

(Sgd.) MONTAGU MILEHAM & Co.
5 and 6, Bucklersbury, in
the City of London.
Solicitors to the said Executors.

NOTICE is hereby given that JULIUS MARKS MARCUSON of 62, Lyncroft-gardens Hampstead London. N.W.6 has applied to the Home Secretary for Naturalisation. And that any person who knows any reason why Naturalisation should not be granted should send a written and signed statement of the fact to the Under-Secretary of State, Home Office, London, S.W.1.

Educational.

CHILDREN'S Hebrew Lessons in Hampstead and Brondesbury; experienced and sympathetic teacher; special attention to promising children.—Address, 3,068, Jewish Chronicle.

HEBREW lessons (modern) for a boy of 14, in Hampstead, required.—Address, 2,966, Jewish Chronicle.

MISS BEATRICE CALMAN, receives pupils at her studios, for lessons in all musical subjects. Singing, Elocution, Stage and Fancy Dancing, and Cinema Acting; children specially trained. Preparation for the Royal Academy of Music, Stage, etc.—All communications to "Pond House," Clapton.

VIOLIN, PIANO, SINGING.

MR. P. ABRAHAMS, Gold and Silver Medalist, L.A.M. Instrumentalists provided for Dances, &c.
21, Craven-walk, Stamford Hill, N. 16.

MISS GERTRUDE AZULAY'S SCHOOL OF PIANOFORTE,
2, SWISS TERRACE, SWISS COTTAGE, N.W. and 62, HOVA VILLAS, HOVE.
New centres at Golders Green and Stamford Hill.

CLAPTON,
STOKE NEWINGTON DISTRICTS.
(WILSON COLLEGE).

PRIVATE Hebrew Classes. Particulars of H. Goodwin, 88, Lea Bridge-road, E. 5.

THE NORTH LONDON MUSIC AND DRAMATIC ART STUDIO,
63, MANOR-ROAD, STAMFORD-HILL, N.
Up-to-date tuition by West End teachers in Singing, Violin, Piano and Elocution, Musical Comedy and Fancy Dancing Class.
Principal: Miss FANNY ALTMAN.

Situations Vacant.

A MILLINER and Improvers wanted; good salary; constant employment.—Apply, 12, Liverpool-road, Islington, N.1. (near Angel).

A VACANCY occurs in the Zionist Organisation for an indoor messenger (female); one just leaving school preferred. Please apply by letter to the Secretary, Zionist Organisation, 77, Great Russell-street, W.C. 1.

BUYER for Manchester cotton wholesale warehouse; must know home trade, also shipping.—Apply D. Lewin, 114, Bold-street, Liverpool.

CERTIFIED Mohel, Shochet, and Assistant Teacher wanted for Auckland, New Zealand; young man; second-class passage paid.—Apply in writing, stating age and salary required, with full references, to W. H., c/o 2,709, Jewish Chronicle.

COOK-GENERAL wanted; good wages; comfortable home. Apply any morning, 22, Inglewood-road, West Hampstead, N.W. 6.

DRESSMAKING.—Experienced hands wanted.—Apply, Mrs. Leo, 1, Prince's Block, Stoney-lane, Houndsditch.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted for orthodox boarding house; state salary, references, etc.; also a good cook required. Englander, 103, Valley-drive, Harrogate.

JEWISH Private Hotel.—Strictly orthodox Jewish lady required as Manageress; previous experience essential; state age, experience, etc. Address. 2,496, Jewish Chronicle.

MILLINERY.—First-Class Milliner wanted, must have good taste and ideas, wages no object to right person.—Address, 3,032, Jewish Chronicle.

RAINCOATS.—Wanted, out-door workers for Gab Raincoats, only those able to turn out large quantities of best-class work need apply (by letter).—"Raincoats," c/o Pool's Advertising Service, 180, Fleet-street, E.C.

WANTED, an experienced Jewish Butcher to manage butcher's shop in the Provinces, age up to 40; good references required; good salary.—Address, 2,979, Jewish Chronicle.

WANTED, Cook, orthodox; three in family; other maids kept; good salary.—Call or write, 46, Croxteth-road, Liverpool.

WANTED, reliable person take charge house and cooking. Widow (out all day) three children, youngest 11; other help given.—Field, 17, Belgrave-square, Nottingham.

YOUNG Lady, 16-18, wanted for Pianoforte Showrooms in East London; preference given to one who can try a piano and understand Yiddish. Enquire Kingsley, 172, Whitechapel-road.

Situations Wanted.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED business gentleman, with good connection, desires agencies for lino lines for the whole of Ireland.—Address, 3,074, Jewish Chronicle.

COOK requires evening work; well recommended.—Address, 3,057, Jewish Chronicle.

LADY can highly recommend educated lady as companion or housekeeper; domesticated, and would undertake secretarial as well as domestic duties.—Miss Davis, 7, Abbots-road, West End-lane, N.W. 6.

ENGLISH-BORN Jewish girl of 16 seeks berth as General Housemaid in respectable Jewish family. Address, 3,011, Jewish Chronicle.

EX-SOLDIER (28) seeks position as bookkeeper and correspondent, knowledge of shorthand and typewriting, good references.—Address, 3,023, Jewish Chronicle.

LADY COOK (free now), seeks engagement where kitchenmaid is kept; highest references.—Address, 3,062, Jewish Chronicle.

WANTED, by middle-aged person, position as Companion-Help to one lady or small family, where maid is kept; good cook.—S.B., 128, Antill-road, Bow, E. 3.

Partnerships.

A RARE opportunity occurs in an established and sound concern for a smart man of good education to secure a good income with position of directorship in a profitable business; every investigation courted; one who can invest £1,000 to £3,000 at a later date; capabilities more essential than capital.—Apply, in first instance, to 3,048, Jewish Chronicle.

ENGLISHMAN desires to meet gentleman, with good provincial connection in wholesale jewellery, as traveller for new business, with view to partnership; please state if married.—Address, 1,323, Jewish Chronicle.

PARTNERSHIP.—Practical Gent's cutter, with capital, to co-operate with owner of old established bespoke tailoring business, fullest details by interview.—Address, 3,100, Jewish Chronicle.

£150—YOUNG MAN requires Working Partnership in good concern; London. Address, 2,934, Jewish Chronicle.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

FURNISHED Apartments wanted; one sitting-room, two bedrooms; at business all day; West Central or Finsbury Park district, near Tube; permanency; write full particulars. Address, 3,007, Jewish Chronicle.

YOUNG lady desires bed sitting room in neighbourhood of Clapton, Hackney, or thereabouts. Moderate terms required.—Address, 3,091, Jewish Chronicle.

Sales by Auction.

"WHITE HART" HOTEL, CLAPTON.
The Adjoining Cinematograph Theatre and Shop, House, and Workshops, No. 233, Lower Clapton Road.

VALUABLE Copyhold Ground Rent £210 p.a., will be SOLD by AUCTION, January 29th next.
Particulars of Bunch and Duke, 360, Mare-street, Hackney, E. 8.

FREEHOLD AND LEASEHOLD INVESTMENT.
DONALDSON and SONS will SELL at Winchester House, E.C., on WEDNESDAY, 11th February, 1920, at 2.30 p.m.:
ALDGATE.—The Freehold Flower Shanty, Goulston-street; let at 11s. 6d. per week, tenant paying rates.
HACKNEY.—Freehold, 23, Hackney-grove, 10 rooms; let at 50s. weekly.
ISLINGTON.—Freehold, 13, Prospect-place, Barnsbury-street, 8 rooms; let at 21s. weekly.
EDMONTON.—2 Freehold Cottages, 38, and 39, Lynton Cottages, Bridport-road; let at 6s. and 5s. 6d. respectively.
DALSTON.—100, Brownlow-road; 6 rooms; let at 19s. 6d.; term 25 years at a peppercorn.
ISLINGTON.—7, Mildmay-grove; 6 rooms, etc.; let at 28s. 6d.; term 41 years; ground rent £6, with possibility of early possession.
Auction Offices, 252, Queen's-road, E. 8. Tel.: Dalston 2330.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.
An attractive and expensively fitted and decorated property.
GOLDERS GREEN,
on the main Finchley-road, a few yards from the tube station and shops.
The well-built and conveniently-planned long leasehold semi-detached residence, No. 879, Finchley-road, Golders Green, containing lounge hall with marble paved floor, dining room with handsome cabinet chimney piece, pretty drawing room (expensively decorated), morning room, 6 good bedrooms, well fitted bathroom, kitchen and domestic offices, good gardens (front and rear). Unexpired term about 92 years; ground rent £15, which will be offered for SALE by AUCTION by
ERNEST OWERS,
at the Estate Offices opposite Tube Station, Golders Green, on TUESDAY evening, February 10th, 1920, at 7.30 precisely (unless previously disposed of).
Particulars and orders to view from the Auctioneers Offices, GOLDERS GREEN TUBE STATION, and at Finchley-road and West Hampstead.

WITHOUT RESERVE
Short Notice of Sale,
for account of the Exporters (an American Syndicate).
A shipment of 293 cases of High Class American and Continental Boots and Shoes. Comprising the well-known brands of the Walk-over Shoe Company, Travers, Bankard and Field, Hanan and Sons; the B. and S. Shoe Company; Fred S. Todd and Company; Hirshs and others, and consisting of:
MEN'S Willow Calf Boots and Shoes, Patent Shoes; Patent Golosh Kid leg Button and Bals; Buckskin Shoes, Tennis Boots and Shoes; Court Shoes etc.
WOMEN'S.—All Glace Kid Button Boots, Box Calf Gol. Kid and Glace Legs; Patent Golosh, Cloth Legs; Bronze Kid Button Boots, All Patent Shoes; Dress Shoes; Patent Buckle Promenade Shoes, Golf and Sporting Boots; Grey Patent Golosh, Antelope Legs; Tan Suede Button Boots, Patent Golosh, Kid Legs.
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S of all descriptions.
16,000 pairs of British Boots, Gaiters, Spats, etc.
TO be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION at the
LONDON TRADE SALE ROOMS,
24, Holborn, London, E.C.1.
On THURSDAY NEXT, January 29th, 1920, at One o'clock.
Catalogues post free of the Trade Auctioneers, HAMILTON, PALMER and Co., Ltd., 24, Holborn, London, E.C.1. 'Phones: City 4827, Holborn 1639.
N.B.—Special attention to this sale is directed to Boot Factors, Retailers, Shopkeepers, and others, as these boots are all of the highest-class manufacturers; are well-sized and packed in cases of 1 gross prs. in each case, and will be sold in one case lots.
The whole stock will be on view at the Sale Rooms on Tuesday and Wednesday and the morning of sale, and samples from each case will be shown at the time of auction.

Sales by Auction.

By Order of the Trustees.
MESSRS. RONALD PAIBA & CO., F.A.I., will SELL by AUCTION, at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, E.C., on TUESDAY, 17th February, 1920, at 2.30 p.m., the long Lease, being No. 63, Hamilton-terrace, St. John's Wood. 10 bed rooms and dressing rooms, 2 bathrooms, 3 reception rooms, billiard room, and good offices and garden. Lease 69 years. Ground rent £30 per annum. Rental value of £250 per annum. Particulars and conditions of sale from the Solicitors, Messrs. Simmons & Simmons, 18, Finch-lane, E.C., and with Orders to view from the Auctioneers, 27, King-street, Cheapside, E.C. 2. Tel. No. City 2655.

OCCUPATION.—Clapton Common, No. 109, Forburg-road. This attractive residence for Sale by Auction, Jan. 29th next, with vacant possession. Particulars of Bunch and Duke, 360, Mare-street, Hackney, E.8.

Houses, &c., to be Let or Sold.

BETHNAL GREEN (market position).—Freehold shop and house for sale, with vacant possession; price £2,000.—Bunch and Duke, 360, Mare-street, E.8.

CLAPTON, Moresby-road; House for sale; 4 bed, 3 reception; immediate possession; complete with new carpets, lino, and electric fittings, etc.; price, £1,750.—Apply to S. F. and Co., 41, Jewin crescent, E.C.1.

DISUSED Building, stabling, large yard, etc., situate Hackney; suitable for conversion into garage, factory, etc.; price £1,100 freehold, with possession.—Bunch and Duke, 360, Mare-street, E.8.

HAMPSTEAD.
THE PREMIER SUBURB.
MESSRS. GOLDSCHMIDT AND HOWLAND, whose name is so closely associated with this famous district, have a number of residences of varying character and size for disposal, with vacant possession, including the undermentioned:
To be SOLD by AUCTION
(unless previously sold privately),
10, STRATHRAY GARDENS, a Willett built residence in a select position.
25, FITZJOHN'S AVENUE, freehold, possessing very attractive features.
31, HOLLYCROFT AVENUE, a compact residence on the western slopes.
16, FITZJOHN'S AVENUE, freehold, fine well proportioned rooms.
To be SOLD by PRIVATE TREATY,
A.—A sunny medium-sized modern non-basement residence, freehold, £3,500.
B.—An absolutely charming non-basement Willett built residence with lovely gardens of over half an acre.
C.—Near the Heath, a small non-basement house, £1,250.
D.—Practically on the Heath, in a retired secluded spot with fine garden, freehold, £8,000.
E.—A detached medium-sized residence in a good part, freehold, £3,500.
F.—In a favourite road, having beautiful suite of 3 reception and full-sized billiard room on ground floor, freehold, £6,750.
Etc. Etc. Etc.
Apply for full particulars to Messrs.
GOLDSCHMIDT & HOWLAND,
15, Heath-street, Hampstead.
Tel: Hampstead 642 and 6240.

HAMPSTEAD.
MESSRS. GOLDSCHMIDT AND HOWLAND have two or three specially attractive and thoroughly well built freehold residences for disposal in Fitzjohn's-avenue.
The houses are very attractive and the prices moderate, in spite of the times. The Avenue is the most famous one in North West London, and there has been an exceptionally keen demand for the residences there during the last 12 months. There are, however, two or three special ones in the market at the moment.
Messrs. GOLDSCHMIDT and HOWLAND will be pleased to issue permits to view, and furnish all particulars, from their offices, 15, Heath-street, Hampstead, N.W.3. Telephones: Hampstead 642 and 6240.
Immediate possession. Freehold.

HAMPSTEAD.—A few minutes walk from the Heath. A modern semi-detached residence with good rooms, 6 bed, bath, and 2 reception rooms. Price, £4,250. Apply, Ernest Owers, West Hampstead (Met.) Station, N.W. 6, and at Finchley-road and Golders Green. 'Phone, Hampstead 300.

LITTLE House may be had for £50 cash down, rest by instalments; built before the war; near trains, trams and 'bus.—Call 277, Regent-street, near Oxford Circus.

TO Let, house, with small garage, near Burdett-road, Mile End; possession February; fitted electric light.—Apply, 135, Clapton Common, E. 5.

Businesses for Sale.

BUSINESS for disposal.—Retail gents' hosiers; shop and flat; good connection, in superior locality.—Address, 2,959, Jewish Chronicle.

SMALL Cigarette Factory to sell, rent 15s. weekly; fixtures and tools cost £70; no agents. — Write or call, C. Djiminso, 15, Aldersgate-street, E.C.1.

Furnished Apartments to Let.

FURNISHED bed-room to let; use of sitting-room and bath room; would suit a lady.—Apply, 58, Oakwood-road, Hampstead Garden Suburb, N.W.4.

GOLDERS GREEN.—A smartly furnished bed-room and sitting-room, to let.—Address, 2,926, Jewish Chronicle.

Unfurnished Apartments To Let.

LARGE first-floor front room, and front attic to let, unfurnished, Highbury New Park.—Address. 2,984, Jewish Chronicle.

Board, &c., Wanted.

COMFORTABLE home required in private family by blind old lady in good health, could furnish own room if required, will pay 3 guineas weekly.—Address, 3,033, Jewish Chronicle.

WANTED, comfortable home for elderly lady of small means, in good class English family. Write, stating terms, to 2,932, Jewish Chronicle.

YOUNG City gentleman, out during the day, requires board and residence with private family in well-appointed house; liberal terms for suitable accommodation.—Address, 3,090, Jewish Chronicle.

Board and Residence.

LONDON.

A REFINED orthodox family in Highbury New Park, N., can receive a gentleman as paying guest in their well-appointed house. Easy access to all parts.—Address, 3,096, Jewish Chronicle.

91, GREENCROFT GARDENS, Hampstead, N.W.—Mrs. Robson will be pleased to receive a limited number of paying guests in her well-appointed house; special advantages for young people. 'Phone: Hampstead 5985.

LADY can receive a few paying guests in her well-appointed house; every comfort; big, airy bedrooms; half min. from Met. Station; Telephone.—86, West End-lane, West Hampstead.

LADY having larger house than she requires would share same with others, with or without board; good cook kept; home comforts.—F. S. M., c/o Smiths and Son, 103, High-road, Kilburn.

MAIDA VALE.—Two large bed-sitting rooms vacant; every home comfort; gas fires; excellent cuisine; electric light; one minute from 'bus and tube; 'phone Paddington 1374.—75, Warrington-crescent, W. 9.

MAIDA VALE.—Board-residence; Double bedroom, now vacant; close tube and 'bus. — Mrs. Benzimra, 260, Elgin-avenue. Telephone, 3675 Padd.

RESIDENTIAL home for Students and young men attending business. Miss Chapman, Lyndale Hall, 368, Finchley-road, Hampstead, N.W.3.

SINGLE and double bedroom, with partial board, now vacant, in lady's private house; near Met. Station (Willesden Green).—89, Walm-lane, Cricklewood, N.W. 2.

VACANCY for Gentleman in a lady's private house, 5 minutes from West Hampstead Station to City and West.; £3 3s. per week, breakfast, late dinner, full board Saturday and Sunday.—Address, 3,064, Jewish Chronicle.

PROVINCES.

BOURNEMOUTH.—The only Jewish hotel; close to sea and station; all home comforts; well furnished; terms moderate; strictly orthodox.—Mrs. R. Grossman, Massingberd Hotel, 202, Holdenhurst-road.

BRIGHTON.—Granville House, 55, Montpelier-road.—Board-residence; 2 minutes' from sea, West Pier and lawns; home comforts; moderate terms; non-residents may join at meals; strictly Kosher.—Proprietor, Mr. Marks Silverberg.

BIRMINGHAM. — Board Residence; superior home comforts; moderate terms; 1d. car to City.—Mrs. Lewis, 55, Beaufort-road, Edgbaston.

BRIGHTON.—18, Bedford-square.—Board residence facing sea; comfortable home; excellent cuisine; separate tables; non-residents may join at meals.—Proprietress, Mrs. R. Gliksten.

BRIGHTON, 15, Oriental-place.—Homely board-residence; good cuisine; comforts studied; terms moderate. —Mrs. A. Cohen.

GENTLEMAN can be received as paying guest with private family. Moderate terms. — Higher Broughton, Manchester. — Address, 3,097, Jewish Chronicle.

MARGATE.—Mrs. Follick offers refined home to a few girls; permanent or otherwise; personal care and attention; daughter of her own.—19, Wyndham-avenue, Cliftonville.

Miscellaneous.

BOOKS kept on Double Entry System; Balance Sheets Prepared; Accounts Audited; Experts on Income Tax and E.P.O.; Moderate Fees.—Address, 2,922, Jewish Chronicle.

CRICKLEWOOD.—Required by young couple, part of house or flat, furnished or unfurnished; would share home; prepared to buy a house, also furniture if necessary.—Address, 2,956, Jewish Chronicle.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.—Dining-room, drawing-room, 2 bed-room and morning-room suites, piano, cabinets, rugs, tables, carpets, etc. Owner giving up home. Can be seen by appointment. —Write to B. Marks, 43, Exeter-road, Cricklewood.

OLD GOLD.—SPINK & SON, Ltd., 16, 17, 18, Piccadilly, London, W. 1, require gold jewellery for re-manufacture; they also purchase antique trinkets, silver, etc.; parcels safely sent reg. post; replies by return; established 1772.

WANTED, a firm with an ample capital, as Sole Agent, to sell our Kosher beef tea cubes in England and colonies.—N. V. "Pharmon," Linnaeusparkweg 32, Amsterdam-Watergraafsmeer (Holland).

IMPERIAL HOTEL
RUSSELL SQUARE,
LONDON,
Orchestra in Winter Garden.
600 ROOMS.

WALLMAN'S Private Hotel,
"Belmont," 42, St. Aubyns,
HOVE
Telephone No.: Hove 644.
WEDDINGS AND PARTIES CATERED FOR.

RUBY HALL,
7, The Drive, HOVE.
Telephone: 2104 Hove.
Mrs. and Miss Botibol.
NON-RESIDENTS MAY JOIN AT MEALS.

LLANDUDNO "Mizpah," St. David's Rd.
Charming Winter Residence.
Strictly Orthodox; electric light throughout; non-residents may join at meals. Tel. No. 308
Highly recommended. Mrs. E. BERRY.

LIVERPOOL.
The Central Private Hotel and Kosher Restaurant, 19 & 21, SEYMOUR-STREET.
Proprietress: Mrs. N. FINKELSTEIN.

WHEN IN BRUSSELS
stop at the
Cafe-Restaurant
FIRST CLASS כשר ESTABLISHMENT
40, Place de Brouckere, 40
(First Floor)
BRUXELLES (North)
Proprietors: ROTSTEIN & Co.

CIGARS
Now is the time to lay in a stock. All prices advance 1st February. Write for price list.
Exceptionally Low Prices.
Simons & Co., Premier House, 150, Southampton Row, W.C.

CIGARS
S. JACOBS,
27, Wilderton Road,
STAMFORD HILL, N. 16.

FARROW'S BANK
LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE

Authorised Capital ... £1,000,000
Shares Issued 700,000
Shareholders 4,000
Chairman: Mr. THOMAS FARROW.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, interest paid on approved credit balances

DEPOSITS received at various rates of interest according to notice of withdrawal.

Foreign & Colonial Banking Business of All Descriptions Undertaken.

Agents throughout the World.

Call or write for expl natory Booklet.

HEAD OFFICE:

1, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C. 2.

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM. AH&CO.

ESTD 1841. ספר זכרון ESTD 1841

The JEWISH CHRONICLE

THE ORGAN OF BRITISH JEWRY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (Post Free):—

United Kingdom ... ... 18/- per annum; 9/- for 6 months; 4/6 for 3 months.
Foreign and Colonial ... 23/6 „ „ 11/9 „ „ 6/- „ „
United States of America and Canada, $5.80 per annum. (International money order or draft only.)

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Communications should be addressed

Post:
THE JEWISH CHRONICLE, 2, FINSBURY SQUARE, E.C. 2.

Telegrams:
JAECHRON, FINSQUARE, LONDON.

Telephone:
695 LONDON WALL.

A YEAR'S NOTABLE DAYS.

5680.					
Kislev	25	CHANUCAH, 1st day	Wednesday	December	17
				1920.	
Tebet	10	Fast of Tebet	Thursday	January	1
Adar	13	Fast of Esther	Wednesday	March	3
„	14	PURIM	Thursday	„	4
Nisan	15	PASSOVER, 1st day	Saturday	April	3
„	16	„ 2nd day	Sunday	„	4
„	21	„ 7th day	Friday	„	9
„	22	„ 8th day	Saturday	„	10
Iyar	18	33rd Day of Omer	Thursday	May	6
Sivan	6	PENTECOST, 1st day	Sunday	„	23
„	7	„ 2nd day	Monday	„	24
Tammuz	17	Fast of Tammuz	Sunday	July	4
Ab	10	FAST OF AB	Sunday	„	25
5681.					
Tishri	1	NEW YEAR, 1st day	Monday	September	13
„	2	„ 2nd day	Tuesday	„	14
„	3	Fast of Gedaliah	Wednesday	„	15
„	10	DAY OF ATONEMENT	Wednesday	„	22
„	15	TABERNACLES, 1st day	Monday	„	27
„	16	„ 2nd day	Tuesday	„	28
„	21	Hosha'ana Rabba	Sunday	October	3
„	22	SHEMINI ETSERET	Monday	„	4
„	23	Simchat Torah	Tuesday	„	5
Kislev	25	CHANUCAH, 1st day	Monday	December	6

ROSHE HADOSHIM.—Shebat, January 21st. *I. Adar, February 20th. Nisan, March 20th. *Iyar, April 19th. Sivan, May 18th. *Tammuz, June 17th. Ab, July 16th. *Ellul, August 15th. *Heshvan, October 13th. Kislev, November 12th. *Tebet, December 12th.

** The previous day is also observed as Rosh Hodesh.*

¶ The Calendar for the Current Week will be found on page 8

Are You Looking for Your

Missing Relatives

IN RUSSIA, UKRAINE, POLAND, Etc.? PUT AN

ADVERTISEMENT

THROUGH THE JEWISH ADVERTISING AGENCY

IN TEN PAPERS

IN ANY ONE OF THESE COUNTRIES FOR THE

MODEST SUM OF 15/-

Do You Want to Do Business with PALESTINE, UNITED STATES, POLAND, CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE, Etc.?

ADVERTISE THROUGH THE

Jewish Advertising Agency

3, GRANVILLE CHAMBERS, BURY ST., LONDON, W.C.1.

IN THE JEWISH AND NON-JEWISH PAPERS OF THESE COUNTRIES.

L. LEVY Clothier & Outfitter

17, Marchmont Street, Russell Sq., W.C. 1, Wants Urgently to Purchase Every Description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's CAST OFF CLOTHING.

Highest prices guaranteed for Lounge Suits, Dress Suits, Overcoats, Etc.

Complete Wardrobes Purchased.

Full cash value or offer by return for parcels received. Buyer attends by appointment. 'Phone: Museum 1996.

PIANOS at ARNOLD'S

By Leading Makers. Equal to New. At Remarkably Low Prices. With Full Guarantee.

25, BEAK ST., REGENT ST., W.

'Phone: Gerrard 642.

TUNINGS AND REPAIRS A SPECIALITY.

GRADEL BROS.

High-Class (כשר) Restaurant.

FOR THE BEST QUALITY FOOD AT MOST REASONABLE CHARGES.

Five-course Luncheons 3/3. Wedding Parties and Banquets catered for. Terms moderate.

2, 3, 4, Aldgate East Chambers

(Facing Aldgate East Station).

כשר על פסח

POTATO FLOUR

(WHOLESALE)

J. ABRAHAMSON

AMSTERDAM (HOLLAND)

O.Z. Voorburgwal 83.

CANCER HOSPITAL (FREE).

FULHAM-ROAD, LONDON, S.W. 3.
Incorporated under Royal Charter.

PATIENTS seen each week-day except Saturday, at 2 p.m.

FUNDS URGENTLY NEEDED for General Expenses and for the Research Department.

Contributions will be thankfully received by the Bankers, Messrs Coutts & Co., 440, Strand, or the Secretary, at the Hospital.

CIRCUMCISION.

Rev. M. POLAKOFF

RITUAL and SURGICAL, irrespective of age.
51, Alkham Rd. Stamford Hill, N. 16
Tel: 1115 Dalston.

ROYAL Court Theatre

SLOANE SQUARE.
Director: J. B. FAGAN.

Every Evening at 8.

Mats.: Wednesday & Saturday at 2.

J. B. FAGAN presents

Maurice Moscovitch

IN THE

"MERCHANT OF VENICE."

MARY GREY as "Portia"

Box Office (Gerrard 848) open daily from 10 to 10. Owing to the great demand for tickets, advance booking is advised.

Drury Lane Theatre Royal

Managing Directors:
ARTHUR COLLINS and ALFRED BUTT.

Twice Daily, 1.30 & 7.30,

THE GRAND ANNUAL PANTOMIME,

"CINDERELLA,"

By
FRANK DIX and ARTHUR COLLINS.
Produced by ARTHUR COLLINS.
Box Office Tel.: 2588 Gerrard.

The Orthodox Private Maternity & Nursing Home.

STRICTLY ORTHODOX

Up-to-date Accommodation. Highly Skilled Staff. Moderate Charges. Apply before 11 and after 7.

75, STAMFORD HILL, N.16.

Telephone: 3012 Dalston.

CIRCUMCISION SPECIALIST

Rev. B. OSTROFF

Irrespective of age.
STRICT ANTISEPTIC PRECAUTIONS
Synagogue House, 95, Earlham Grove,
Tele.: Stratford 530. Forest Gate, E.7

CIRCUMCISION.
RITUAL and SURGICAL

Irrespective of age. Surgery and Up-to-date Nursing Accommodation.

QUALIFIED MOHEL.

Rev. LOUIS L. P. MENDOZA

(DIPLOMA)

75, STAMFORD HILL, N. 16.

Telephone: DALSTON 3012.

CIRCUMCISION.

Rev. I. YELIN, Mohel.

Speciality—ADULT CASES.

6, PRINCELET STREET, E.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

Make it your Home Rule, only get the Freshest Fish. Ours comes in daily fresh from the North Sea.

COPE BROS.
Fishmongers.

BRANCHES:

188, STAMFORD HILL. Tel. No. 73 DALSTON.
16, HIGH STREET, HAMPSTEAD. Tel. No. 6029 HAMPSTEAD.
173, WEST END LANE, HAMPSTEAD, Tel. No. 2898 HAMPSTEAD.
83, GOLDER'S GREEN ROAD. Tel. No. 1130 FINCHLEY.
10/11, LAUDERDALE PARADE, MAIDA VALE. Tel. No. 5348 HAMPSTEAD
2, THE BRIDGE, EALING COMMON STATION. Tel. No. 44 EALING.
7, RUSSELL GARDENS, KENSINGTON. Tel. No. 3002 PARK (3 lines.)
76/77, BUCKINGHAM GATE, S.W. Tel. No. 4581 VICTORIA.
113, HIGH ROAD, STREATHAM. Tel. No. 26 STREATHAM.
78, HIGH STREET, WIMBLEDON. Tel. No. 1676 WIMBLEDON.
315, HIGH ROAD, BRONDESBURY. Tel. No. 3948 PADDINGTON.
31, THE BROADWAY, EALING, W. Tel. No. 358 EALING.
89, GEORGE STREET, CROYDON. Tel. No. 481 CROYDON
18, BANK BUILDINGS, PURLEY. Tel. No. 787 PURLEY.
42, HIGH STREET, SUTTON. Tel. No. 169 SUTTON.

[Branches of the Excel Co., Ltd.]

SELFRIDGE'S

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

66 J.C. 1.

MANY of our original and exclusive Model Coats and Wraps in Sable-Kolinsky, Beaver, Seal-Musquash, Nutria and Moleskin, are priced at exceptionally low figures this week. Our collection provides perfectly for all tastes.

FURS

66 J.C. 1.—A very becoming COAT, modelled on the latest lines, made from beautifully marked Leopard Cat Skin, very durable, and exceptional value at the price marked. Special Sale Price **29 gns**.

66 J.C. 2.—SEAL CONEY COAT in the newest shape. 44 inches long, made with good quality skins, and trimmed with large roll collar of Skunk Opossum, closely resembling Natural Skunk in appearance. Special Sale Price **25 gns.**

65 J.C. 3.—Good quality SKUNK OPOSSUM CAPE resembling Natural Skunk in appearance, finished off with Silk Cord and Fur Bobbles. Usual price 8½ gns. Sale Price **5 gns.**

Large Pillow MUFF to match. Usual price 5½ gns. Sale Price **4 gns.**

(Second Floor)

OUR attractive tailored suits combine refinement of taste with the highest quality and the perfection of tailoring. Many novelties that predict the coming style are carried out in Velours, Gabardines, Serges and Tweeds.

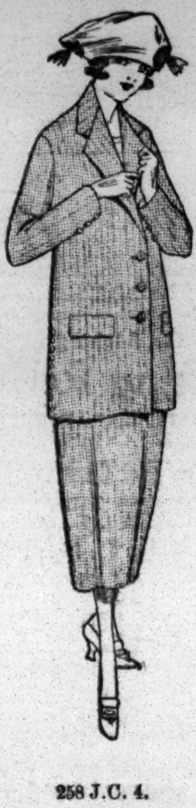
COSTUMES

258 J.C. 4.—Women's Tailored SUITS, of various width Black and White or Navy and White Stripes. Coats lined throughout, and trimmed with bone buttons. Suitable for Early Spring Wear. All sizes. Special Sale Price, a suit **6½ gns.**

258 J.C. 5.—Smartly tailored Navy SUITS. Coat beautifully trimmed with braid forming side panels, belted at waist. Skirt plainly cut. In all sizes. Special Sale Price, a suit **6 gns.**

258 J.C. 6.—All wool CHEVIOTS in a splendid range of colours. Coat plainly tailored and belted. Skirt cut on straight lines finished with belt. Special Sale Price, a suit **6 gns.**

(Second Floor)



258 J.C. 4.

HOSIERY

230 J.C. 7.—Fine SILK HOSE in dropstitch design with Lisle tops and feet. Usual price 12/6. Sale Price, a pair **10/6**

230 J.C. 8.—Reliable SILK HOSE with Lisle feet and suspender tops. In Navy, Smoke Grey, Old Rose, Cerise or Blue. Usual price 7/11. Sale Price, a pair **6 11**

230 J.C. 9.—Ribbed Spun Silk SPORTING HOSE. In shades of Tan, Navy, Saxe, Emerald or Jade. Usual price 22/6. Sale Price, a pair **21/-**

(Ground Floor)

"PARTY" CRACKERS FOR THE SEASON'S FESTIVITIES.

162 J.C. 10.—These charming and indispensible accessories to "revels, dances, masks and merry hours" are now on sale. (Confectionery Department, Ground Floor.) Large supplies of new freshly designed varieties, priced from 8/9, 6/3, 5/6, 4/11, 4/6, 3/9, 3/3, 2/9, 2/5, 1/11, 1/6 and **1/3** Boxes of Twelve

Selfridge & Co., Ltd., London, W.1. *We pay carriage in the British Isles.*

How Tom smiles when he sees a cake made with BIRD'S Egg Substitute!

"You see it's this kind of cake that Tom likes best.—So do I. Tom likes large slices, that is why Mother has large rich golden cakes made with Bird's Egg Substitute."

There is really no need for humdrum cakes and flavorless puddings nowadays. You can have the finest and so easily made with Bird's Egg Substitute. It makes them cheaply, and it makes them good.

A spoonful of this golden powder mixed with the flour, transforms it into tasty nutritious cakes and puddings.

Try the recipe for Lemon Cake in every tin or packet.

Bird's Egg Substitute

B.S. 6oz

In Packets and Tins with excellent and reliable recipes.

M. CHAIKIN

& Co.

IMPORTERS OF

Kosher Wines & Brandies

Drink and enjoy our Noted
Foreign Kosher Imported Wines
Well known throughout Jewry

Nos. 11 & 12 Alicante Type

M. Chaikin & Co., 72, Brick Lane, E.1

'Phone: London Wall 8860. Telegrams: "Kadimah, London."

BRANCHES:

228, COMMERCIAL ROAD, LONDON, E. 1

AND

155, SANDRINGHAM ROAD, LONDON, E.8

ESTD 1841. ספר הזכרון ESTD 1841.
The JEWISH CHRONICLE
THE ORGAN OF BRITISH JEWRY.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1920—5680.

SPECIAL ARTICLES:—

In the Communal Armchair. By "Mentor." From My Note Book ... p. 9
The Letters of Benammi.—XIII. ... p. 19
About Books ... p. 22

A SERMON FOR THE WEEK:—

The Sarcasm of Isaiah ... pp. 21 & 23

CORRESPONDENCE:—

Jews and Bolshevism. (Mr. Bertram Jacobs, LL.B.) p. 14
"Brummagem" Judaism. (Rabbi Zusman Hodes)... p. 16
Proposed Ritual Revision. (Rabbi Dr. Samuel Daiches, Mr. Eugene Woolstone) ... p. 18
The Chief Rabbi's Literary Discovery. (Mr. P. Weitzman) ... p. 22
Dr. Nordau's Statements. (Haham Dr. M. Gaster) p. 32
"Prospects in Palestine." (Mr. P. Horowitz, B.Sc.) p. 32
The Jew's Double Allegiance. (Mr. Leon Lurie.) pp. 32—33
A Manchester Communal Rabbi. (Mr. David Weitzman) ... pp. 33—34
The Purpose of the Movement. (Mr. Jerome Jacobs) p. 34
Perversion of Glasgow Jewish Children. (Mr. Harry C. Corbett) ... p. 35
Edinburgh Jewish Children and Hebrew Education. (Rev. Samuel Kibel) ... p. 37

Foreign and Dominion News ... pp. 10—12
New Religions for Old ... pp. 20—21 & 23—25
Jewish National Movement ... pp. 28—33
Provincial News ... pp. 33—37
Music and Drama ... p. 37
News in Brief ... pp. 38—39
CHILDREN'S SECTION: "YOUNG ISRAEL." ... p. 40

The League of Nations.

THE Council of the League of Nations held its inaugural meeting last week. There was little ceremony and the oratory is reported to have been somewhat chastened. But, practical and sober-minded men will none the less cling to the League with unshakeable devotion, and help its work so that it shall compensate by deeds what its first meeting lacked in impressiveness or brilliancy of prospect. An air of unreality was lent to the occasion by the absence of two of the chief Governments of the world, the United States and Germany. So far as the former country is concerned, we refuse to believe that it will long stand aside from a great humanitarian effort, and one which, we cannot forget, owes its very birth to American idealism. And, as for Germany, we devoutly hope that its exclusion from the League will be short-lived. The seeds of hatred and of fresh wars have been sown with both hands for five years, and reckless enemies of the human race are still scattering them in profusion. It should be the task of real Statesmen and lovers of their kind to correct these evil influences—to bring former enemies together, and to unite all nations in the common work of restoring international harmony and preventing another great war which may well prove to be the final tragedy of modern civilisation. The inauguration of the League has coincided with the retirement of M. CLEMENCEAU from politics. This is not the place to write an estimate of the wonderful career of this great leader of men, or to set down all that the Allied cause owes to his indomitable energy and optimism. But, we may fitly hail him, on his departure from the crowded scene, as the noble champion of religious liberty and justice for minorities. His splendid unwavering championship of Capt. DREYFUS will long remain in the public recollection as one of the noblest chapters in a life full of remarkable achievement.

An Inconsistent Invitation.

THE pulpit of the West London Synagogue was occupied last Sabbath by Rabbi MATTUCK, the Minister of the "Liberal" Synagogue. We have reason to believe that the invitation to preach was not extended to him by the Ministers of the Congregation, and that the assent of these gentlemen was not asked until after the invitation was given, when courtesy would, of course, have prevented a refusal. This procedure is palpably irregular, and must involve lack of consideration to the regular Ministers, which we can well understand was the last thing intended. Rabbi MATTUCK'S visit to Berkeley Street, however, raises other questions much weightier than that of procedure. Some two years ago the same gentleman occupied the same pulpit, not without strong protest from congregants of Upper Berkeley Street. But since then, and only recently, we have seen Rabbi MATTUCK affirming that the differences between his Congregation and those of the rest of the Community were fundamental; while a prominent member of the Congregation, adopting the doctrine of one of its chief founders (Mr. CLAUDE MONTEFIORE), has declared that the Bible has no binding authority upon the "Liberal" Jew. Now the Berkeley Street Synagogue is a synagogue definitely attached to Traditional Judaism. This it has always passionately maintained, and a declaration to that effect is made in the course of a foreword to its Prayer-Book. It follows that it is to Traditional Judaism that the Synagogue pulpit is dedicated, as its regular occupants, and not least the present respected Senior Minister, the Rev. MORRIS JOSEPH, have always insistently declared. It is surely, then, a glaring inconsistency for the Synagogue to invite a minister of the "Liberal" Synagogue to teach Judaism according to the lights of the congregation of which he is the spiritual head, and which he himself has shown to be so palpably opposed to the faith for which Berkeley Street stands.

Tending to Disunity.

IT may be that the invitation was extended to Rabbi MATTUCK subject to the implied condition that he avoided anything like propaganda on behalf of his own particular cult. But what value can there be in the preaching of a man who is estopped from saying the very things which, in his ministerial capacity, he exists to say? Moreover, it really matters nothing practically what stipulations are in such circumstances laid down. To the plain man the invitation to Rabbi MATTUCK reads, and can only read, like an intimation that notwithstanding all that has been proclaimed as the attitude of "Liberal" Judaism, no "fundamental" differences subsist, between the real opinions of Berkeley Street and the teachings of the "Liberal" Congregation. Since the very gravest differences do in fact exist, nobody who cares an iota for the sheer decencies, not to say the mere honesty, of religious belief, can regard that as other than a serious matter. There is no question here of broadmindedness or toleration, any more than there was in the question, "Are Liberal Jews, Jews?" which we discussed in a recent issue. It is a matter of clear understanding and of knowing just where we stand in these vital matters. If there are "fundamental differences" between the "Liberal" Congregation and the remainder of the Community, then it is useless, and worse, to pretend that they are not fundamental, and represent merely shades of the same religious colour. With equal emphasis we spurn the allegation that we are encouraging communal schism. The guilt of disruption is on the head of those who created the "fundamental" division, and who, to this hour, are conducting a sedulous, and, we regret to have to add, not always ingenuous, propaganda, with the object of enlarging their following. Much of the weakness of our Community in the past has been the habit of make believe and of self-confusion on religious matters, which has tended to tarnish the clarity of its outlook in regard to so much with which it is concerned. Unless the issues are cleared there can be no hope of amendment or progress, or, indeed, of true unity, in a community in which Religion must necessarily be so vital an element. And the disservice towards, and the hindering of communal unity is not one of the least sins involved, when a traditional synagogue like Berkeley Street gives up its pulpit to the exponent of a religious faith in fundamental difference from its own. The magnificent address which Professor Dr. BUCHLER delivered last Sunday at Jews' College contained some pointed and notable references to the subject of "Liberal" Judaism, as did also the earnest and eloquent speech of the CHIEF RABBI on the same occasion. We are privileged to print Dr. BUCHLER'S address in full in this issue, and we earnestly commend it to the careful attention of our readers, because it presents the new cult in its real bearings, at all events from the point of view of traditional thought. It forms an eloquent and masterly analysis of the doctrine which the Berkeley Street Synagogue encouraged last Sabbath by the welcome to its pulpit that it accorded to the most forceful exponent of "Liberal" Jewish teaching in this country.

Sir Marcus Samuel and Alien Legislation.

IN the course of his speech at Jews' College, Sir MARCUS SAMUEL contended that the Aliens' Bill should not have been opposed by Jews as such, seeing that it was not expressly aimed at our people. Sir MARCUS once did a notable thing which will redound to his lasting credit—he struck a resounding blow for the Jews of Rumania. But he will remember that in all the legislation of Rumania by which Jews have been denied their citizen rights, our coreligionists were never mentioned by name. Indeed, part of Rumania's case all along has been that she did not differentiate against our brethren there as Jews. The law was always aimed at "foreigners," but, of course, it was the Jews whom its framers had in mind. That did not, however, prevent Sir MARCUS SAMUEL—as a Jew who for the time being was Lord Mayor—from giving a spirited lead against it. He realised, with perfect justice, that not the mere wording but the effect was the main consideration. Why does he refuse to adopt the same attitude to the Aliens' Act? It is "aliens" who are specifically dealt with in that unhappy piece of legislation. But the men who forced it

through Parliament—or the most prominent of them—left no doubt as to their true objective. So evident was this, indeed, that Mr. LIONEL DE ROTHSCHILD was impelled to rise in his place and utter an earnest protest against the anti-Jewish spirit that was running wild in the strange and unaccustomed precincts of the House of Commons. Let us say however, that, even if we accept Sir MARCUS' view that Jews were not aimed at in the Aliens' Act, we cannot for a moment agree with what appears to be his main proposition: that Jews are not entitled to oppose any legislation in which they themselves are not directly concerned. Not only, in our opinion, are they, as English citizens, entitled, but it is their bounden duty so to do. The State, in enfranchising the people, expects them all to contribute of their special ideals and points of view. In no other way can it hope to obtain the best that is in its citizens. And if Jews believed the Aliens legislation to be derogatory to the traditions and harmful to the interest of Britain, as we at least are convinced it is, it would have been but a poor sort of patriotism that compelled them to silence because the name Jew did not specifically figure in its clauses.

Jewish Music.

A NEW society is in process of being formed in London for which we feel more than the conventional regard, and which, we hope, will awaken similar feelings in many members of the Community. Its work will consist in the study and promotion of Jewish religious and folk music, and it will aim at the renaissance of specifically Jewish musical art. Jewish composers of the past are known of all the world. What is sought to be revived is Jewish music as such. Those who recently attended the dinner of the B'nei B'rith and listened to the haunting Jewish melodies sung there, felt that in them there lived the soul and the strange eventful history of our people. Jewish thought, the Jewish heart, Jewish life, were interpreted. It is this music that the Society intends to foster. Work of the same kind was being pursued with no little success by the Society of Jewish Folk-Music in Petrograd when the war broke out and put an end to its activities. In addition, a number of Jewish composers were engaged on opera and other works based on biblical and other Jewish subjects, when recent events interrupted them. It is such efforts, rich in promise for the creative genius of the Jew, and valuable as an interpretation of the Jewish people to other nations, that it is desired to help. All Jews who love their people and believe in their ability and their future will render the new movement—off the beaten track, as it is, of Anglo-Jewish philanthropy—their ardent support.

The Shecheta Board.

THE last meeting of the Board of Shecheta afforded gratifying proof that the Board has surmounted the rather serious difficulties by which it has been encumbered. The accounts have improved, and the Labour troubles, which affected the Board as they have affected many other bodies, appear to have been overcome. Mr. J. M. LISSACK, the new President, who has thrown himself with much zeal into the duties of his office, is to be congratulated upon the happier aspect now presented by this important organisation, and it is to be hoped that the Board, having definitely got over its troubles, will in future be able to carry on its work in easier and less unstable conditions.

The Friendly Society Movement.

THE recent Conference of the Association of Jewish Friendly Societies, and the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Order Achei B'rith and Shield of Abraham, serve to draw attention to the very excellent work which the Jewish Friendly Society Movement is doing in our Community. It is gratifying to note the continued progress that is being made by the Association, and we very much hope that the prospect held out, of the affiliation to it of every Jewish Friendly Society in the country will soon be realised. The Achei B'rith and Shield of Abraham has, we are glad to know, come triumphantly out of the war's ordeals; and in both membership and finance it is in smooth waters. As the Grand President said, the motto of the Order has been progress; and it shares, with other constituents of the Movement, the best Jewish qualities of thrift, prudence, self-reliance, and brotherly sympathy. The Jewish Friendly Societies have, indeed, proved a most valuable force among coreligionists, whether in the moral or the physical sense, and their growth to their present position has been one of the most hopeful facts in latter-day Jewish life. These Societies have now come to take a deservedly prominent part in Jewish affairs, and we hope and believe that their influence will be for the good of the whole body of Jewry. But we do not forget that the Movement has developed entirely among the Jewish masses, and with but little stimulus or help from other sections. That is its most characteristic as well as its most heartening aspect.

The Week.

BIRTH.

HIRSCHFELD.

On the 14th of January, at 25, Connaught Road, Roath Park, Cardiff, to Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Hirschfeld (late of Birmingham) the gift of a daughter—Joan Rosetta.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGE.

MAJOR E. G. S. WALEY, O.B.E., AND MISS ADES.

The marriage of Major E. G. S. Waley, O.B.E., second son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Waley, of "Alderhurst," Englefield Green, and Miss Aïda Ades, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nessim Ades, of Kasr-el-Doubara, Cairo, will take place in Cairo on the 25th of January.

DEATH.

MR. HARRIS FINESTONE.

On Saturday, January 17th (כ״ו טבת), in his 73rd year, Mr. Harris Finestone, of Worksop. Deeply mourned by his sorrowing sons and daughters, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, grandchildren, and large circle of relatives and friends. His life's hope of settling in Palestine was unrealised. May his dear soul rest in peace. ת׳נ׳צ׳ב׳ה. שבעה at 65, Carlton Road, Worksop. American and African papers please copy.

CALENDAR

JANUARY 23rd to JANUARY 29th—SHEBAT 3rd to SHEBAT 9th.

FRIDAY	Shebat 3 (30 days)	Jan. 23	Sabbath begins at **4**	
SAT.	Shebat 4	Jan. 24	PORTION: בא Exod. x. 1 to xiii. 16 Sabbath ends (for London) at **5.19**	HAPHTORAH Jeremiah xlvi. 13-28

FRIDAY NEXT, JANUARY 30th, SABBATH WILL BEGIN AT 4.30.

PREACHERS TO-MORROW.

METROPOLITAN.

Synagogue. *Preacher.*

NEW, Egerton Road, Stamford Hill, N. ... ... REV. S. LEVY, M.A.
Subject: "Young and Old."

DALSTON, Poet's Road.... ... ... REV. SAMUEL GROSS, B.A.
Subject: "From Darkness to Light."

WEST LONDON, Upper Berkeley Street, W. ... REV. V. G. SIMMONS, B.A.
(Service begins at 11) *Subject:* "The Bible and the Modern Jew."

GOLDERS GREEN, North End Road, N.W. ... ... REV. I. LIVINGSTONE
Subject: "A Bible Difficulty."

LIBERAL JEWISH, Hill Street, N.W. ... ... RABBI I. I. MATTUCK
(Service begins at 3.30) *Subject:* "Our Prayer Book."

PROVINCIAL.

EDINBURGH, Graham Street. ... ... RABBI DR. SALIS DAICHES
Subject: "A Sign and a Memorial."

MANCHESTER, Great. ... ... RABBI DR. B. SALOMON
Subject: "The Freedom of Slaves."

BIRMINGHAM, Singer's Hill. ... ... REV. A. COHEN, M.A.
Subject: "Our Profession of Faith."

BRISTOL, Park Row. ... ... REV. S. MESTEL, M.A.
Subject: "בישנים, רחמנים, גומלי חסדים"

MANCHESTER, Higher Broughton. ... ... REV. J. RABBINOWITZ, B.A.
Subject: "Ben Sira."

Forthcoming Meetings and Social Functions.

FRIDAY, January 23.

Beth Hamedrash and Jewish Institute, Mulberry Street, Lecture by Rabbi J. Rabinowitz, 8.

North London Jewish Club, 240a, Amhurst Road, Address by Mr. David Dainow, 8.

SATURDAY, January 24.

Association of East London Zionists, Annual Meeting, Bonn's Hotel, Great Prescott Street, 5.30; Supper, 8.

Jewish Reading Room, 67, Whitechapel Road, Dramatic Reading by Mrs. Herbert Cohen, 7.30.

Hagodol Social Club, Dance, Caxton Hall, 7.30.

Deputies of British Jews, Reception to Sir Stuart Samuel, Prince's Galleries, Piccadilly, 8.

Beth Hamedrash and Jewish Institute, Mulberry Street, Lecture by Alderman J. D. Kiley, M.P., 8.

SUNDAY, January 25.

Deputies of British Jews, Imperial Hotel, Russell Square, 10.30.

North-West London Junior Zionist Circle, Paper by Mr. E. W. Silverman, Plympton House, 154, Willesden Lane, 3.

B'noth Zion Association, Lecture by Dr. Redcliffe Salaman, 240, Amhurst Road, 3.30.

Yeshivath Eitz Chaim, Annual Meeting, Hutchison Street, 3.30.

North-West London Social and Literary Society, Lecture by Rev. I. Livingstone, 71, Caversham Road, 3.30.

Yeshivah Gates of Law, 27, Ford Square, Bedford Street, Opening by the Chief Rabbi, 4.

Notting Hill Ohavei Zion, Members' Meeting and Election, 39, Kensington Park Road, 4.30.

Chevra Ben Zakkai, Lecture by Rabbi Harris Cohen, 126, Green Lanes, 6.30.

Association of Jewish Students, 36, Hallam Street, Lecture by Mr. Arthur D. Lewis, 7.

London Young Zion Association, General Meeting, 61, Redman's Road, 7.

Dalston Literary and Social Society, Debate, Synagogue Classrooms, Poet's Road, 7.30.

Bayswater Jewish Social and Literary Society, Concert, Chiossa Hall, 7.30.

Beth Hamedrash and Jewish Institute, Mulberry Street, Concert, 8.

Golders Green Jewish Circle, Lecture-recital by Mr. Maurice Myers ("Child Poetry,") Lyndale Hall, 368, Finchley Road, 8.15.

Literary and Philharmonic Circle, Lecture by Dr. Redcliffe Salaman, 9, Langford Place.

MONDAY, January 26.

Lodzer Benevolent Society, Executive Council, 6, Houndsditch, 6.30.

English Zionist Federation, Propaganda and Organisation Committee, 7; Executive, 8.

[*Continued on next page*]

IN THE COMMUNAL ARMCHAIR.

FROM MY NOTE BOOK.

By Mentor.

THE Salvation Army is issuing an appeal for half a million pounds for the purpose of carrying on its great and inestimable work. It proposes with the money that it obtains to establish a Jubilee Fund in recognition of the fact that this year sees the fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of this remarkable organisation. I hope that all good Jews and Jewesses will spare as much as they possibly can for this Fund, and send their donations quickly to General Booth at the Offices of the Salvation Army, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4.

With the religious teachings of the Salvation Army, we Jews, of course, can have no sympathy. But I would venture to say this: that the Christianity which the Salvation Army preaches and the Christianity that it practises has always seemed to me to be nearest to the true ideals of that great faith, and to accord most with the teachings of the great Founder of the Christian creed anywhere to be found. Indeed, I would go further and say that I do not know any other organisation in which the doctrine of Religion, in the best sense of the term, is more beautifully conceived, or more faithfully acted upon than in this Army. The Salvation Army does not hang upon the skirts of the rich. It does not worship in the temples of Rimmon, or bow the knee to the Baal of fashion and influence. It has almost exclusive regard for the most lowly and the most rejected of men and women. It strives to bring them back from the abyss-depths of vice and crime, of misery and destitution, in which their underworld lives are cast. And it succeeds wonderfully in rescuing human beings—as its "soldiers" allegorically put it—from the devil and bringing them to the service of God.

The Army and Jews.

I can speak with some confidence about the work of the Salvation Army, because I have seen it in operation with my own eyes. I have seen the besotted drunkard drawn from the lure of temptation. I have seen degraded women brought back to something like the nobleness meet to their sex. I have seen little children snatched from some moral inferno and placed amid conditions that brought them happiness and health, physical and moral—I have seen this work done by the wholesale, day by day and night by night, by the Salvation Army. And there is one thing more that I have noted in my somewhat intimate experience of this Army's remarkable labours, and it is a matter that specially affects our people. The Army frequently comes into contact with the poor of our people, and our desolate ones sometimes come within its ken. Never in any circumstances is there the remotest attempt to convert a Jew from his rightful religious belief to the Christian doctrine upon which the Salvation Army relies. On the contrary, every care is taken to keep these Jews within the fold of Judaism, and even where they have strayed, to bring them back to their own. Jews who were present at the meeting in the Memorial Hall held seven years ago to protest against the Beilis persecution, will not forget the impassioned speech of the representative of the Salvation Army, Colonel Unsworth, breathing as it did the splendid love of all Religion which in all men and women is the best testimony of the love they bear their own particular creed. We Jews may be sure, then, that in helping the Salvation Army, Christian institution though it is, we are not helping an organisation which ever seeks to destroy the Jewish faith of Jews. And we may be sure, too, that we are helping a great and mighty, never-ceasing effort, which is doing a big human work, than which none could be more in accord with the very best aspirations ever nurtured by Jews.

St. George's Settlement.

Akin to the work of the Salvation Army, but of course, upon a vastly smaller scale and localised, is that which was inaugurated on Sunday last at St. George's-in-the-East. I confess that I was much struck with the earnestness of those who took part in the proceedings; and not least with that of the young warden of the Settlement, who with his wife has thrown his whole being into this labour for the boys and girls in our East End

(Continued on next c lumn.)

slums—this social Tank which is designed to work through the barbed-wire entrenchments of hunger, poverty, and dirt. There was, perhaps, on Sunday too little Jewish feeling pervading the interesting ceremony; or perhaps too much of mere condescension to the Jewish spirit—the condescension being brought into marked relief by those who helped in the proceedings—to be gratifying, or to make one feel sure that the work that will be carried out will be in the true sense Jewish and the influence brought to bear upon the children likewise, in the same way, Jewish. The good the Settlement is doing and will do, however, is undeniable; and it is possible it would have been as well had the "Centre" been started frankly as a mere effort of social philanthropy and if religion as such (and the synagogue) had been left out of its category.

The Rev. A. A. Green.

In a few months the Rev. A. A. Green will have reached his three score years. It is to be hoped that the occasion will not be neglected for manifesting to the Minister of the Hampstead Synagogue the appreciation of the community for the life work which he has devoted to its needs and aspirations. Like all men of original thought, who say what they think, and of strong predilections which they do not care to hide, Mr. Green has necessarily "collided" now and again with those with whom he has been brought into contact. For my part (though I by no means agree with all his opinions or actions), I care for Mr. Green as I do all men who are established upon a solid foundation of humour; and the fact that Mr. Green always endeavours to present his large fund of saving grace in the form of wit makes him an amusing, as well as an amiable, acquaintance. I have always watched sympathetically Mr. Green's career, ever since those days of long ago when more than once I listened to him as one of the choristers at the Great Synagogue under the *bâton* of the never-to-be-forgotten Mombach.

My object, however, in thus early mentioning the milestone which Mr. Green is to reach at the end of the coming summer is not to offer a panegyric upon his work or to say in advance of the occasion, what I am sure will then be said widely, much about the deep debt of obligation which the Community is under to him for the work he has wrought in its behalf. My purpose is to suggest that he and his sixtieth birthday would form an excellent opportunity for a new departure on the part of the United Synagogue, the body that it seems to me should tender to Mr. Green the public honour which the occasion demands. A dinner to Mr. Green, organised by the United Synagogue with the President of that body in the chair, occurs to me a fitting means of congratulation to the reverend gentleman. For he is not merely the minister of the Hampstead Synagogue, and therefore fit recipient for only local recognition. He is in fact a minister of the United Synagogue; but he has throughout his career manifested a conception of his position as that of minister not merely to the congregation which he specially and regularly serves, or even to the other synagogues comprised in the Union, but to the whole congregation of Anglo-Jewry, whenever and wherever his services are needed.

A Swing Round.

It is gratifying to find that the little correction I ventured to administer to a certain quarter that had been guilty of the bad manners of sneering at Dr. Max Nordau as a foreign Jew, and of depicting him (in poetry) as an anti-Semite comparable to Chesterton and Belloc, had immediate effect. But now I must sincerely beg Dr. Nordau's gracious pardon for my having been the innocent cause of his having, by way of reparation, been deluged with a stream of sloppy compliments, as evidently insincere as they were surely gratuitous. The change of tone reminds me of an old farmer I once met upon one of my country rambles, who, commenting on the changeable weather then prevailing, remarked to me: "When the weathercock do swing round, *'e do!*"

THE WEEK.—*Continued from previous page.*

TUESDAY, January 27.

Jewish Board of Guardians, Relief Committee (rotas), 3.
Federation of Women Zionists, Executive, 10, Savile Row, 5.30.
London University Jewish Students' Union, Lecture by Professor John Adams, Central Committee Room, University College, 7.30.
Literary and Philharmonic Circle, Lecture by Mr. H. L. Trachtenberg, B.A., 9, Langford Place.

WEDNESDAY, January 28.

Jewish Board of Guardians, Loan Committee (rota), 4.
Jews' Hospital and Orphan Asylum, Employment Committee, 31, Duke Street, Aldgate, 4.30.
English Zionist Federation, Finance Committee, 6.

THURSDAY, January 29.

Grocery Relief Fund, Committee, Camperdown House, Aldgate, 10.30.
Jews' Hospital and Orphan Asylum, House Committee, Institution, 2.30.
Jewish Board of Guardians, Relief Committee (rotas), 3.

THURSDAY, February 5.

Lodzer Benevolent Society, Reception, Bonn's Hotel, 6.

Particulars for inclusion in this list must reach the Office at latest on Wednesday morning in each week.

Mr. Edwin Montagu.

INDIAN HONOUR.

At a dinner in Bombay to Lord Sinha last week it was announced that 50,000 rupees had been subscribed for the erection of a statue of Mr. Montagu on the "Gateway of India," Bombay.

The Right Hon. Edwin Montagu, M.P., who is Secretary of State for India, and who has just piloted through Parliament the Act which confers upon India virtual Home Rule, is a son of the late Lord Swaythling and a brother of the present peer.

The striking honour now to be conferred upon Mr. Montagu is almost unique in the case of a Jew. The only other statue erected to a coreligionist is one to the late Hon. L. W. Levy in Sydney, N.S.W.

"No Jews SHOULD Apply."

The proprietors of the Piccadilly Hotel recently advertised in the *Hairdressers Weekly Journal*: "Wanted, first-class gent's hand. No Jews need apply." It is a strange sort of barring, because for the life of us we cannot see what there is about a Jew that prevents his being a good barber. The Vice-Chairman of the Hairdressers' Assistants Trade Union sent a strongly worded protest against the action of the Hotel to the *Daily Herald*, which printed a very sympathetic note about the "campaign" of "victimisation of Jews in this country." But it seems to us that the best answer to give to this wretched piece of miserable prejudice is a very simple one: Let no Jews apply to the Piccadilly Hotel—for any thing at all, and take their custom elsewhere. Until the proprietors in question have withdrawn their advertisement, and apologised, no Jew worth his salt will do other than give that particular establishment a wide berth.—*Jewish World.*

FOREIGN AND DOMINION NEWS

Mr. Lansing on the Ukraine Pogroms.

AMERICAN SYMPATHY.

A delegation of the American Jewish Congress headed by Mr. Louis Marshall, waited upon Mr. Lansing, Secretary of State, on December 10th, to seek his help for the Jews in the Ukraine.

Mr. Marshall, in introducing the deputation, said that the State Department had been exceedingly kind to the Jews of America in enabling them to bring relief to their suffering brethren in Eastern Europe. It had added to the obligation by its readiness to enable them to send representatives of the Joint Distribution Committee, and of the American Jewish Congress to the Ukraine, and to Southern Russia for the purpose of relieving the necessities of the suffering Jews of those lands. Whilst they fully understood the limitations of the Government in dealing with conditions in the Ukraine, due to the fact that as yet no stable government existed there, and that none of the contending factions had been recognised by the United States, they were confident that if it should go forth that the United States would never recognise as a government any Power, whatever it might be, that would tolerate such horrors as those that had recently occurred in all parts of the Ukraine, and to which all of the armies had contributed, and that it would not recognise as a government any Power that would not guarantee to the racial, religious and linguistic minorities dwelling within its jurisdiction the same rights as had been embodied in the Conventions between the Allied and Associated Powers and Poland, Rumania, Czecho-Slovakia, Jugoslavia, and other East European countries, much would have been accomplished in the direction of bringing about a cessation of the atrocities against which we protest. Mr. Marshall further suggested that, in view of the fact that the United States, England, France, and Italy had so largely co-operated since April, 1917, in respect to all matters relating to Eastern Europe, a way might be discovered, through the instrumentality of a joint commission created by those Great Powers, whereby those who were now engaged in the conflict for supremacy in the Ukraine and in Southern Russia, might take immediate and effective action to put an end to the persecution of the Jews and to the jeopardy of life and limb in which they now exist. The deputation felt sure that they had Mr. Lansing's entire sympathy, and that whatever could be done to avert the continuance of the unspeakable misfortunes would be done.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Judge Pam, and Mr. Morris Rothenberg, having also spoken,

Mr. Lansing said: Your Commission here to-day, which lays before this Government the terrible situation in the Ukraine, and enters its protest against what is being done in that region, voices a protest, I am sure, that is in the heart of all humanity. These outrages have been known to us, though indirectly, and we have sought constantly ways in which to suppress them, if it were possible. The difficulty lies in the fact that Western Russia, particularly South-Western Russia, is in such a state of turmoil and anarchy that we have been unable to even send representatives there—because there has been no stable government with which to deal. There has been no certainty that a government would continue for any length of time; and I believe our Commissioners' lives would be in danger if we sent them there for any purpose. Until there is a change in the political situation in the Ukraine we are almost helpless. We have no one to whom we can send a protest. There is no one with whom we can reason. The heads of their armies seem to be more of the mediæval type. They are not modern in the way in which they conduct their hostilities. It is difficult to tell whether they belong to the Bolshevik or whether they belong to the Reactionaries. It is difficult to find out where their leaders stand politically. We know they are being pressed on every side, and fighting with everybody. And of course, in such a state of anarchy as exists there, we are without the power to help the unfortunate inhabitants of that stricken region. We have established a Consulate General at Odessa, and from there we will gather information as rapidly as we can. As to what steps further can be taken, I cannot tell. The United States has generally avoided Joint Commissions with other nations. Our policy has been to send our own commission independently. And that seems to be at present the only solution. But whether it is the time to send a Commission, I very much doubt. I do not believe they could enter the Ukraine On the other hand, as far as the recognition of a Government in the Ukraine is concerned, you can be sure that, whatever Government is recognised—and recognised in all Russia, because I do not wish to see Russia dismembered—there will certainly be a very decided movement for the proper protection of minorities and the rectification of wrongs that have been done, in so far as that is possible. Of course, life we cannot restore, but we can restore the rights of the living, and that will be the purpose with which this Government will approach the recognition of a Government in Russia.

Mr. Marshall and Mr. Rothenberg then presented to the Secretary of State a number of documents and memorandums relating to the pogroms in Ukrainia, together with resolutions relating to the pogroms adopted at various mass meetings throughout the country.

RESOLUTIONS IN CONGRESS.

As a result of the efforts of the Jewish community in St. Louis, Mr. L. C. Dyer, one of the Congressmen representing the State of Missouri in the United States House of Representatives, submitted the following resolution to the House:—

Whereas reports received within the last few days indicate that former prejudices, hatred, and persecutions against the Jews are renewed in certain portions of Europe forming part of newly-created free governments, and that the renewal of this feeling has been followed by a repetition of pogroms, organised and deliberate wholesale murder of innocent and non-offending people solely on account of religious hatred. Therefore be it resolved that the House of Representatives of the American Congress instruct the delegates from the United States of America to the Peace Conference to communicate in clear and nonequivocal language to the representatives of the newly formed governments in whose countries these unfortunate acts have taken place that the United States Government and people of the United States cannot understand a people who desire liberty and self-government, and will not exercise tolerance in religious worship and restraint and control over unnatural and inhuman hatred, and that the people of the United States can have no friendship for the people of any country who will permit or tolerate such conduct in their country. And that such delegates also communicate to the representatives of said countries that any new government which will not guarantee freedom of religion and the equal protection of law and privileges to all, regardless of race and religion, cannot expect the friendship and assistance of the United States of America.

At the same time Senator Spencer, of Missouri, submitted a resolution before the Senate calling upon the State Department to submit to the Senate all information and evidence in its possession in connection with recent Jewish massacres in the Ukraine. Both resolutions were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, with what results still remains to be seen.

The Pogrom at Radziwillishki.

COPENHAGEN [F.O.C.]

As a result of the intervention of the English representative in Lithuania and the Jewish representations, the Premier of Lithuania, Mr. Galwanovsky, promised to punish the Commander of the troops at Radziwillishki for allowing the wholesale plundering of Jewish shops and houses. A strict order was also issued to all Commanders not to permit pogrom outbreaks, and informing them that they were held responsible for any rioting.

The Black List in Warsaw.

WARSAW [F.O.C.]

A fresh Black List of Poles who recently sold their houses to Jews, has been published and posted up in Warsaw. By a curious error the list also contains the name of a deceased Jew. The renewed appearance of the list in the streets created a feeling of deep disappointment among the Jews. The Jewish deputies made representations on the subject to the Government. The list gave rise to an uproar in one street where Poles attacked a Jew for criticising it. Eventually two Jews and the principal rioter were arrested in connection with the disturbance, but they were afterwards released. The Jewish members of the Municipality are introducing an interpellation on the subject.

Odessa Anti-Semites Active.

COPENHAGEN [F.O.C.]

The anti-Semitic campaign in Odessa is making progress. Although the call of the Jew-baiters to attack Jews is so far ignored, the libels against our coreligionists are eagerly spread by the masses. Despite the official sanction of the departure to Palestine of 600 Jewish pioneers and the participation of the English Consul in the farewell banquet, the emigrants are accused of having taken away with them large quantities of gold. The reactionary parties have also formed a *bloc* against the Jews in the Municipal elections; nevertheless the latter expect to have about twenty-five representatives in the new Council.

The Cadets as Pogromists.

Pour la Russie, a paper published in Paris, states: The Russian paper *Svabednaia Rjetch*, the organ of the Cadet party (Constitutional Democrats) which is now being published in the Territory occupied by Denikin, is organising an anti-Semitic campaign, and publishes abusive insults of the most exaggerated character against the Jews. That paper says *inter alia*:

All Russian patriots feel themselves full of hatred towards the cynical insults put upon them by the Jews, by the active part which they are taking in the destruction of Russia, and of everything which has been national to Russia; as first witnessed by the ominous assassination of the Tsar and his family. Statesmen are of the opinion that no other course is possible save to consider all Jews as foreign subjects.

Pour la Russie thus comments on this outburst:—"What are we to think of these representatives of the Cadet party in foreign countries, some of them of Jewish nationality, whose names and money are being used as collaborators in this paper?"

Sir Stuart Samuel Criticised in a Warsaw Newspaper.

WARSAW [F.O.C.]

The *Gazette Warszawa* has taken objection to the interviews reported here in Sir Stuart Samuel's name and, on the assumption that the statements transmitted here had indeed been uttered by him, it accused him of spreading false reports concerning the introduction of a two-and-a-half per cent. norm for Jews and the tendency of the Government to reduce the percentage of Jewish business undertakings to fourteen or fifteen, in

Success awaits the Boys & Girls who train at PITMAN'S School.

Parents should consider the unique facilities offered by PITMAN'S, who have had exceptional experience in training candidates for commercial and professional occupations.

Day, evening or Postal tuition. Students join any time for any period or course.

Call, write or 'phone (Museum 831) for Prospectus, Secretary—

Do You Aspire to a Better Career?

Pitman's School
BUSINESS SECRETARIAL AND CIVIL SERVICE TRAINING

163, SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C. 1.

BRIXTON—65, Brixton Hill, S.W. 2; BRONDESBURY—12, Shoot-up-hill, N.W. 2; CROYDON—238-240, London Rd., W. Croydon; EALING—59-4, Uxbridge Rd. W. 5; FINSBURY PARK—Seven Sisters Rd., N. 4; FOREST GATE 254-256, Romford Rd., E. 7; WIMBLEDON—Alwyne Rd., S.W. 19; BRISTOL—58, Queen's Rd.; LEEDS—1, Cookridge St.

proportion to the number of Jewish inhabitants in Poland. Unfortunately, it is Sir Stuart Samuel who reported matters rightly, and the organ is attempting to deny the truth.

Gustave Herve Defends Ukraine Pogroms.

Gustave Hervé, writing in his paper, *La Victoire* (Paris), says that the reports concerning the pogroms in the territories occupied by General Denikin are greatly exaggerated, the object of these reports being to damage the reputation of Denikin and Koltchak in the public opinion of the United States. He warns the Jews against taking these contradictory reports seriously. The fact that Jews have been killed in Kieff and other towns of South Russia is only a natural consequence of war in these territories, the whole country being a battlefield. The troops, ill-disciplined and ill-fed, are naturally ready enough to plunder and kill, and, under the influence of the anti-Jewish Press, which represents the Jews as responsible for the situation in Russia, they prefer to plunder and kill the Jews. The fact of the Jewish origin of Trotzky and Zinovief, who had not the tact to avoid playing an important part in the Bolshevik Revolution, has stimulated the anti-Semitic feeling. "But," says Mr. Hervé, "all these things are inseparable from any civil war, and the Russian peasants upon whom Denikin was obliged to rely for his army, are no exception to the rule. It is a cruel injustice to hold General Denikin responsible. He knows very well, for he has been told repeatedly, that the excesses committed by his troops do more to influence public opinion in Europe and the United States against him than a lost battle. The really guilty are the Bolshevists who have brought all the misfortune upon Russia. Denikin and Koltchak are not reactionaries. The question is now not one of Imperialistic reaction, the reaction of a great people which begins to feel that it is a nation."

This article by Mr. Hervé is the more distressing as he had been in the past one of the warmest supporters and friends of the Jewish people, and before the war he made the sincerest professions of sympathy for the Zionist movement.

J. C. B.

Conversion of Female Pogrom Sufferers.

WARSAW [F.O.C.]

The attention of the local Jewish leaders is being called to the alarming number of conversion cases among female pogrom refugee from the Ukraine and Volhynia. Conversion, as a way out of the terrible sufferings experienced by Jewish girls in the Ukraine, has found favour with many hundreds of them in the places affected.

Bolsheviks Close Hebrew Theatre.

COPENHAGEN [F.O.C.]

The Bolshevik Government has closed the Moscow Hebrew Theatre, "Habimoh," explaining that Hebrew is a prohibited anti-revolutionary language.

Sunday Closing in Poland.

WARSAW [F.O.C.]

Important Conferences have been held here, in which leading Tsadickim, Rabbis, the Jewish deputies, and many communal workers participated. The question of measures to counteract the Sunday Closing Law was considered, and it is believed that a united front of the Jews on the problem has been established.

President Pilsudski's New Year Reception.

WARSAW [F.O.C.]

The Chief of the State, General Pilsudski, held a New Year reception, to which the Jewish deputies, the editors of the Jewish daily newspaper, and representatives of the Rabbinate and of the Communal Council were invited. They availed themselves of the invitations and attended the brilliant gathering. In the course of the proceedings Deputy Rabbi Perlmutter expressed the wish that Poland and all other countries should enjoy a happy New Year.

Polish Protest against Jews.

WARSAW [F.O.C.]

Over a thousand railway employees have signed a protest against the inquiry commissions sent to Poland by Foreign States to investigate the Jewish position. The signatories appealed for the creation of an organisation to report on "The wrongs done by Jewry to Poland." The railway employees also entered a protest against the Christian Poles who from policy or ambition, had assisted the Jews "to attain their present commanding position in Poland."

Jewish Ukraine Mission to the United States.

Mr. Meir Grossman, member of the Jewish National Secretariat, and of the Board of the Central Relief Committee in Kieff, has left for the United States in order to organise there relief work on behalf of the Ukrainian Jews. He takes with him all the latest information on the Jewish situation in the Ukraine and South Russia, and a list of the pogrom victims. Mr. Grossman intends to propose an American Jewish Organisation and the foundation of a Jewish Bureau in Constantinople for the purpose of establishing better communication with the Jewish people in the Ukraine. He also intends to lead the relief work from New York.—*J.C.B.*

The American-Jewish Commission to the Ukraine.

The Jewish Commission, which has been appointed to investigate the situation in the Ukraine, and to organise the relief work there, left New York on the 10th January, en route for Warsaw, via Plymouth and London. —*J. C. B.*

Christian Judges at Lodz Resign.

WARSAW [F.O.C.]

As a result of the agitation against the appointment of Judge Kohn as President of the Lodz District Assizes, which forced him to resign that position, two judges, Messrs. Zigansky and Dikstein, tendered their resignation in sympathy with the Jewish ex-President.

A discussion on the affair arose in the Press. The Labour organ, the *Rabotnik*, severely criticised the attitude of those judges who threatened to strike in the event of the retention of Mr. Kohn in his post. The newspaper invited the judges to think what would be their attitude towards a labour strike, and asked them how it arose that pillars of the law should forget to set an example of obedience to the acts of the Cabinet. It is, of course, well known that the Ministry of Justice did not wish to yield to the demands of the anti-Semitic judges, as it believed in seeking the support of Jews of the type of Mr. Kohn. The anti-Semitic Press found a very easy way out of the muddle. It simply explained to the public that Jews could not act as impartial judges in a Christian country, because "the Talmud taught them that Jews were superior to Christians." The fact that Mr. Kohn was totally unacquainted with the Talmud troubled them very little, for they based their arguments on the theory that all Jews were influenced by the spirit of the Talmud.

Jewish Editor Arrested.

WARSAW [F.O.C.]

Mr. Nisenbaum, the Editor of the Yiddish newspaper, the *Lublin Togblatt*, has been arrested for reprinting one of Mr. Zangwill's articles. The newspapers containing the article were confiscated. Subsequently, the editor was released on 5,000 marks bail.

Conversion Movement in Poland.

WARSAW [F.O.C.]

The newspapers here draw attention to the rapid growth of the conversion movement among the Jews, especially in the circles of our assimilated coreligionists. At the same time, the Rabbis and many Orthodox leaders held a conference, and decided to establish a home for the Jewish female pogrom victims from the Ukraine, in order to obviate the necessity of their falling into the hands of missionaries. They are also considering measures of saving from conversion over a thousand Jewish female pogrom refugees from the Ukraine, who are now kept in Catholic institutions.

Jewish Town Councillors in Poland.

The Jewish papers in Poland have published statistics of the number of Jewish members of the town councils of Poland. In the whole of Poland there are 596 Jewish councillors. The largest number are Zionists, who total 173; the Orthodox come next with 99, the Bund have 68, Poalé Zionists 54, Artisans' Organisations 20, the People's Party 10, the Organisation of Merchants 7, the United Socialistic Party 6, and the Assimilators 3. The remainder belong to no party.—*J.C.B.*

President Masaryk and the Jews.

ZURICH [F.O.C.]

President Masaryk received Dr. Max Brod, and discussed with him the position of the Jews in Slovakia. The President inquired as to the political tendencies of the Jews and promised his favourable consideration of the various views put before him on Jewish problems. Dr. Brod in his statements, also dealt with the question of compensating the Jewish pogrom sufferers.

Dr. Nordau's Article "Xenophobia."

ATTACK BY VIENNA PAPER.

VIENNA [F.O.C.]

Under the title of "The Scandalising Nordau," the notorious anti-Semitic evening paper *Wiener Stimmen*, published on the 30th December a long article wildly attacking Dr. Nordau's essay "Xenophobia, Bolshevism, and Judaism," which was printed in the issue of the JEWISH CHRONICLE of the 19th December, and a German translation of which appeared in the Vienna Jewish National daily *Wiener Morgenzeitung*. The anti-Semitic paper begins by calling Nordau "Theodor Herzl's successor on the Zionist throne," and says that the essay is significant of the tone of leading Jews towards the Christians, and that it characterises the mentality of the Jews. Nordau insults those as "mad anti-Semites" who demand that each ritual murder charge should be examined and judged by the respective law courts in the same way as any other charges. The attack is so remarkable in its sophistry and vehemence, that I quote the following portion in a literal translation: In the name of culture and civilization it is demanded (by Nordau) that accusations against Jews should not be permitted at all. In the same breath the same Nordau assures us that ritual murder cases have occurred among Christians, and still occur in Spain! We should not like to take a general responsibility, as practised by the Jews, for all the Christians of all times, and still less so for the "Sacamantecas," whom Nordau alleges to have discovered in Spain. But with the same right, as Nordau "has no doubt as to the origin" of the blood libel, and assures us that the (non-Jewish) people themselves practise the abominable rite of Black Magic, the existence of Jewish "Sacamantecas" may be believed in, since that "wild concoction" (*i.e.*, the blood accusation) is supported by quite a number of cases attested by documents And so long as the penal laws do not provide special privileges for accused Jews, charges of ritual murder have to be treated like any other charges." The paper then calls Nordau, apart from other none too flattering attributes, "the most shallow of the many shallow babblers, with whom the public has been supplied by the Jew-people during the last decades," and "that he is a lying charlatan of the "Jewish International." Dr. Nordau's assertions at the end of his essay that the Jews are a mainstay of order, as to their industry, etc., are styled by the *Wiener Stimmen*, "obvious absurdities," and "a droll challenge to compare things with Jewish realities."

Count Apponyi on Hungarian Jewish Problem.

ZURICH [F.O.C.]

Count Apponyi has made a statement on the Jewish problem in Hungary. He asserts that Jews were not persecuted in Hungary as Jews, but as Bolsheviks. He was opposed to any persecution of Jews, and advocated equal rights for them, but, in his opinion, Jews had to reckon with the psychology of the masses at the present time, and should not make themselves too conspicuous, in view of the fact that the public associated Bolshevism with Jews.

The Growth of Anti-Semitism in Germany.

The anti-Semitic movement in Germany increases daily more and more. The preparations of the anti-Semites are gigantic. Over 10,000,000 marks have been collected for anti-Semitic purposes. Innumerable separate organisations have been formed to fight the Jews. The most effective are the German Democratic Union and the German Union for Defence and Attack (Schutz und Trutzbund), with its head office in Hamburg. The members of the latter organisation have subscribed a quarter of a million marks in entrance fees. It has a programme which

includes propaganda among the young, especially school-children and students, among prisoners of war and the Imperial Guard. In the occupied territory the agitation went so far that the Entente were forced to issue a statement directed against the anti-Semites of Germany. Germany is flooded with leaflets issued by anti-Semitic societies. The unscrupulousness of the German Nationalist agitators is such that they are not ashamed of systematically poisoning the minds of the young.—*J. C. B.*

The Rumanian Government and Jewish Deputies.

ZURICH [F.O.C.]

It has transpired that the Rumanian Government sent to Parliament a few Jews who are practically its own nominees, and who deal with Jewish problems in the light of the sentiments of the Cabinet. The Bukowina and Bessarabian Jews boycotted the elections and declared that the successful Jewish candidates, Messrs. Hecht, Lir and Teller, did not represent them. The Government, however, having suspended the Jewish National Council of Bukowina, declared that it only recognised the Jewish deputies as spokesmen of Jewry, and not the Jewish delegates at Paris.

Demands of Salonika Jews.

The Chief Rabbi, the Jewish Deputies, and the President of the Jewish Community in Salonika have jointly presented Mr. Repoulis, the High Commissioner of that city, with a memorandum from the Jewish Community of the town. The memorandum embodies the demands of the Jews which, if granted, would give them full liberty of national development. They demand the recognition of the Community as a separate entity and a corporate body, liberty to work on Sundays, school autonomy, State and Municipal subsidies for their cultural and charitable institutions, the free use of Spanish and Hebrew in book-keeping and contracts, and the recognition of their religious tribunals. The memorandum was elaborated by the Legislative Committee of the Community, and was approved by the General Assembly, at which all parties were represented.—*J.C.B.*

Rabbi Leo Jung's American Post.

Rabbi Leo Jung has arrived in America from London to take up his position as Rabbi of Congregation Keneseth Israel, Cleveland, Ohio.

Rabbi Jung is the son of Rabbi Dr. M. Jung, Chief Minister of the Federation of Synagogues, London. He was born in Uhersky, Czecho-Slovakia, in 1892. He studied at the Yeshiboth in Hungary and the famous Hildesheimer Seminary in Berlin. He is a graduate of the London University, and he will receive his Ph.D. in February.

Jewish Communal Schools in Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA [F.O.C.]

The opening of the new session of the Communal Schools was marked by a great influx of new pupils, due mainly to the closing of the Alliance Schools, and the arrival of many immigrants from Palestine and Syria. The numbers in each department have now reached the following figures: Talmud Torah School for boys, 400; Chaddai Yaazor (Girls) 400; Infants School, 850, and Workrooms, 120.

The committee welcome the great development that has taken place in the teaching of English. This subject looms large in the curriculum, and progress will be much advanced by the addition on the staff of two teachers from England, the Misses F. Oppenheim, B.A., and R. Talpes.

The schools were visited by Ahmed Talaat Pacha, Minister of Education, accompanied by his secretary, and the Inspector of the Ministry of Education. His Excellency was escorted round the various departments and saw the children at their work in the class-rooms and workshops. At the close of the inspection, a scholar presented the Minister with a beautiful bouquet of flowers. Before his departure His Excellency expressed his approval of the organisation of the Schools, and praised the high standard of work attained and the progress made.

Rabbi Answers Pastor.

The Galveston *News* has printed an open letter by Rabbi Henry Cohen of that city (who will still be remembered in London), in reply to a résumé of a lecture delivered by the Rev. Dr. J. P. Robertson, Minister of the First Presbyterian Church there, and printed in the *News*. Rabbi Cohen says in his letter:

The address is the most insidious piece of anti-Semitism under the guise of friendship that I have ever read. Based on misinterpretation—your own interpretation and that of medieval bigotry—you are attempting to keep alive in your Community and in those of your readers who follow you the prejudices of past centuries, attributing to God Almighty the narrow-minded passions of those who cannot tolerate any form of faith other than their own. You have twisted the sacred text to fit your conclusions, to the end that all persecution and oppression of the Jewish people is justified. . . .

In thirty years and more of residence in this city, reverend sir, I cannot recall but once having engaged in a denominational controversy, nor has there been cause to do so. The Jewish people of Galveston, whom I have the honour to serve, have worked faithfully and diligently for civic betterment and human uplift with their fellow-citizens of other faiths—but it remained for the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, with which my synagogue has always amicably affiliated, to stir up strife, albeit, as I have implied, under a friendly guise. To quote the Talmud, "We want neither your honey nor your sting!"

It seems to be that conversion to Christianity should begin at home. There are millions of so-called Christians that could be Christianised. The penitentiaries are full of them, and it would be excellent work on the part of Christian ministers to spend their efforts on their coreligionists and let the Jewish people work out their own salvation. Since we gave Christianity a Saviour, I think we can do this!

Jew Elected to Turkish Parliament.

CONSTANTINOPLE [F.O.C.]

Mr. Moïse Ventura, barrister, has been elected by a very large majority a Deputy for Constantinople in the Turkish Parliament. All political parties voted for him, as they desired to see a representative of the Jewish element in the Legislature. Mr. Ventura, who comes from a poor family, was first educated at the School of the *Alliance Israélite* in the Haskeui quarter of this city, and studied later at the Law School. He is at present Professor of Law at the Imperial University.

Congress of Lithuanian Jews.

The first Congress of the democratic Jewish communities in Lithuania was opened at Kovno on the 5th inst. One hundred and thirty-nine delegates, representing seventy-eight communities, and numerous individuals specially invited, were present. Mr. Galwanovski, President of the Cabinet, and Mr. Voldemar, Minister for Foreign Affairs, greeted the Congress in the name of the Government and expressed their desire to realise Jewish National autonomy in Lithuania. The Congress devoted several sittings to the discussion of problems affecting the economic reconstruction of the Jewish population.

National Central Party in Hungary.

A new Monarchical Party, designated as above, has been formed to carry out the political ideas of the late Count Tisza. One of the points in the programme that was adopted at the first meeting is: "The widespread idea that the Jews are to be held collectively responsible for recent events is irreconcilable with the liberal principles of the Magyar race."

Conference of Jewish Communities in Lithuania.

COPENHAGEN [F.O.C.]

The first Conference of the Jewish Communities and Organisations in Lithuania opened at Kovno. Seventy-four communities and institutions were represented. The Premier, Mr. Galwanovsky, the Cabinet Minister, Mr Valdemar, and the Minister for Jewish Affairs, Mr. Solowéitchik, greeted the assembly on behalf of the Government. Great enthusiasm for the principle of national autonomy prevailed among all present.

SIGN THIS CHEQUE NOW!

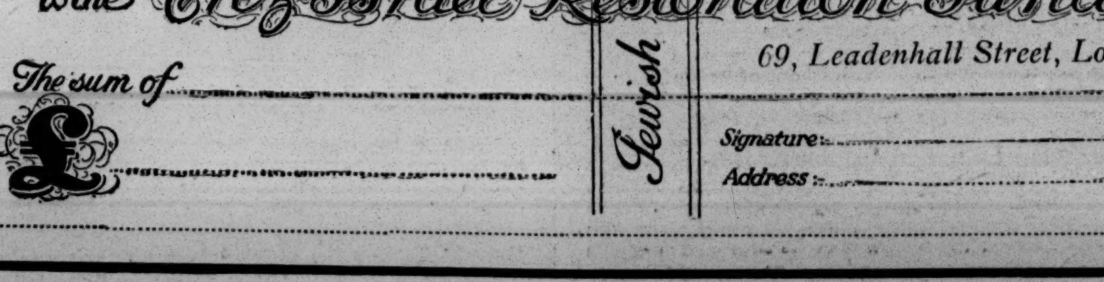
How Much Have you Given towards the cost of rebuilding our Ancient Home?

This Cheque only requires your amount and signature

SIGN IT NOW

and send it to:— Mr. S. LIPTON, Sec., Palestine Restoration Fund, 69, Leadenhall St., London, E.C. 3.

READY FOR SIGNATURE



A STAMP WILL BE AFFIXED HERE.

גאולה תנו לארץ 19

To

Pay to the Erez-Israel Restoration Fund

Jewish Colonial Trust

69, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3

The sum of

£

Signature

Address

JEWS AND BOLSHEVISM.

FURTHER LETTERS BY MR. ZANGWILL.

In our last issue we printed two letters on the above subject that had appeared in the *Times*, one from Mr. Israel Zangwill, the other, in reply thereto, from "Testis." Our contemporary, in its issue of Friday, printed the following rejoinder by Mr. Zangwill to "Testis's" letter:—

"Testis" is a mistaken witness. I am not a member of the English section of "Clarté." I refused to join it on the very ground of the Socialism with which it has so superfluously handicapped itself. I must not take up your valuable space with the exact nuances of my thought, but "Testis" will find them in my "Italian Fantasies" in the chapter on "The Failure of Society and the Impossibility of Socialism," with its argument that "the stock of concentrable human consciousness is insufficient to arrange a social order from a central bureau." And in my Moncure Conway Lecture on "The Principle of Nationality" he will find that I regard that principle as legitimate, subject to the limitations of a League of Nations.

But even if "Testis" had proved me Bolshevist, what would he have established? Is the Irish *intelligentsia* Socialist because Shaw is? The Jews are no more responsible for my sociological opinions than they are for Einstein's theory of space, which I, for example, regard as a mare's nest.

Even when "Testis" kindly proves me in the right, he is equally wrong. I have nowhere suggested that the Jewish proletariat is revolutionary. The Jewish masses—especially when orthodox—are extremely law-abiding. It is precisely because they are law-abiding that they have been forced into Bolshevism with the rest of the Russian population. Indeed, what alternative had they save starvation, execution, or flight? If they seem to provide an undue number of Commissaries, it is simply the result of their superior education and aptitude for affairs; the rest of the Russian population is largely analphabetic.

If, nevertheless, there is a certain revolutionary ferment in the world traceable to Jewish origin, it is due partly to the immemorial Hebraic aspiration for justice, partly to the ever-wandering, free-thinking Jews, uprooted—in soul as in body—by pogroms and with no fixed anchorage for their idealism. This is the world's share in the Jewish problem. It was thought the Allies had offered a solution to it by the restoration of Palestine to my unhappy race—Palestine, where the year's statistics fail to record a single crime among the Jewish inhabitants. Alas! the much-trumpeted prospect turns out a mirage. What is now being concocted in Paris is a scheme without attraction save for mere refugees, a scheme under which a free-born Jew returning to Palestine would find himself under British military rule, aggravated by an Arab majority in civic affairs.

On Saturday the *Times* printed another letter from "Judæus," as follows:

The recent victories of the Bolshevists are indeed a serious menace to the world's civilization. Is it wise, then, I would ask, that the British Press, should single out for special mention the comparatively few Russian Jews who have joined the hordes of Christian Bolshevists? I have wondered how, and on what evidence, your correspondents distinguish Russian Jews from Russian Christians. The great majority of Jews resident in Siberia and Russia migrated thither some six centuries ago, when, after they had been subjected to many forms of torture, they were driven from their homes in other lands. They have lived in Russia long enough to have acquired the outward appearance of their fellow-countrymen. Is it that Jewish Bolshevists are less bloodthirsty than their Christian colleagues? It may be that your correspondent, Gerard Shelley, and those who were imprisoned in the dungeon, the horrors of which he has so graphically depicted in your issue of Tuesday last, owed their lives to the fact that the Commissaries who visited the dungeon were, as stated, "a couple of Jewish Commissaries," and that they hoped to satisfy their master by the threat of murder and a "mock shooting." Be that as it may, it cannot be right, or even prudent, to wound the feelings of Jews all over the world by the vain endeavour to fix upon their shoulders responsibility for the commission of crimes abhorrent to their nature.

You tell us that the ultimate object of Bolshevism is "the overthrow of Christianity and of historic civilisation." No object could be more opposed to the aims and ideals of Judaism. Judaism recognises that it is the special mission of Christianity to disseminate throughout the world, and especially among those who cannot accept the more rigid discipline of Jewish practice, the moral principles common to both religions. If Bolshevism is to be defeated, Jews and Christians may again be called upon to fight shoulder to shoulder, in the common cause of civilisation, and should that time come, Jews will not be found wanting in will or power to help.

Last Saturday's *Times* contained a characteristically silly letter from the correspondent to that paper who signs himself "Judaeus." He is singularly unfortunate besides being ridiculous (says the *Jewish World*), for he opens his letter by saying that the recent victories of the Bolsheviks are a serious menace to the world's civilisation. That is hardly borne out by the fact that those victories have induced a more civilised method than wholesale homicide and indiscriminate slaughter for overcoming Bolshevism. But "Judaeus" goes on to plead that the Jews in Russia have lived there long enough to have acquired the outward appearance of their fellow-countrymen, and he thinks that may be a reason why so many Bolshevists are thought to be Jews. We should have thought it was a much better reason for many Jews being taken for Russians.

The little flit into the aims and ideals of Judaism, in which "Judaeus" in his letter indulges, smacks of the "compromise" pulpit. "Judaism," he says, "recognises that it is the special mission of Christianity to disseminate throughout the world, and especially among those who cannot accept the more rigid discipline of Jewish practice, the moral principles common to both religions." By this parity of argument, there ought to be a Jewish organisation for the promotion of Christianity among Jews; but precious little of the vaunted Mission of Israel would "Judaeus" leave to the Jew. How far he himself falls below the moral principles common to both religions—Judaism and Christianity—may be observed by the final sentence of his letter, in which, with almost a burst of ecstasy, he contemplates another war—this time for the defeat of Bolshevism—in which Jews and Christians may be called upon to fight shoulder to shoulder in the common cause of civilisation. He smugly assures the readers of the *Times* that Jews will not be found wanting in the will or power to help. Alas! and alack! there is internal evidence in those words that "Judaeus," whoever he is, is himself well past the will or the power actively to aid, by being one of the soldiers, in the campaign he so gleefully contemplates.

Monday's *Times* contained the following reply from "Testis":

Mr. Israel Zangwill must blame the publicity agent of "Clarté," and not me, if he is accused of adherence to the extreme Socialistic doctrine of the English section of that organisation.

The *New Statesman* of January 10th, 1920, publishes a letter from Mr. Robert Dell announcing the constitution of the international committee of "Clarté," which includes the names of Mr. E. D. Morel, Mr. G. Bernard Shaw, Mr. Upton Sinclair, and Mr. Israel Zangwill. But Mr. Dell prefaces the announcement with the following request to the editor:—

I am instructed by the provisional committee of the English section of "Clarté" to ask you to publish the following statement of the aims of the organisation to which the names of the committee are appended.

Then follows the statement of aims summarised in my letter of the 3rd inst., to which Mr. Zangwill does not subscribe. It is quite correct to state that Mr. Zangwill's name does not appear among the signatures appended to that statement, but Mr. E. D. Morel's name does, so that one could not assume that the English section and the International Committee of "Clarté" held different views. Now we know that Mr. Zangwill dissociates himself from the "superfluous" socialistic doctrine of the English section, we must assume that the International Committee, to which he does belong, is non-Socialistic, although it includes Mr. Upton Sinclair, the well-known American extreme Socialist. One wonders how Mr. Morel, belonging to both committees, solves the problem of being a Socialist at home and a non-Socialist abroad.

Mr. Zangwill cannot have it both ways with regard to the Jewish proletariat. The "appeal to all Jewish workers and soldiers, to the whole Jewish Democracy" to "raise Red battalions for the Holy War of freedom," which he quoted in his letter of January 10th, would scarcely have been addressed to a meek and law-abiding people which preferred to accept Bolshevism rather than fight it. If it be conceded that the mass of the Jews in Bolshevist Russia has been forced into Bolshevism, as Mr. Zangwill suggests, "with the rest of the population," why are the free members of the "Poale Zion" embracing Bolshevism so fervently?

If Mr. Zangwill hates Bolshevism, other Jewish intellectuals do not, as, for instance, Radek, the arch-propagandist, Parvus (*alias* Helphand), and the crowd of Jewish Commissaries in Russia who have been singled out for promotion on account of "their superior education."

There also appeared the following letter from Mr. H. Alexander, of 15, Reynold's Close, Hampstead Way:

"Testis," taken to task by Mr. Israel Zangwill, should not be allowed to labour under the impression that the "Poalé Zion" (Jewish Socialist Labour Party) is a Bolshevist organisation. He quotes the *Freie Tribune*, of Vienna, as saying that the above organisation would sever its adherence to the Second International and join the Communist or Third International.

Before me as I write there is the Bulletin issued by the Stockholm Bureau of the "Poalé Zion." Dated October, 1919, the following paragraphs, among others, appear relating to the International:—

1. The Conference holds that it is imperative that every section in the International should, irrespective of its views on the Soviet system, repudiate any attempts on the part of the Imperialist *bourgeoisie* to interfere in the internal affairs of these countries.

2. The Conference rejects the proposition of the German-Austrian Party to enter into the Third International, and, in view of the prevailing conditions, decides to remain in the Second International.

The taking of an extract from a Socialist organ and the attempt to father it on to a party as an expression of policy is as unfair as it is un-English. But this is only in accord with that train of thought which, whilst glorifying Disraeli as an English statesman, execrates Trotzky as a Jew.

Mr. Zangwill answered "Testis" as follows, in a letter which appeared in the *Times* of Wednesday last:

I said that "Testis" was a mistaken witness, whose testimony, even if accurate, established nothing. But I did not accuse him of more than mental confusion, and if—as I learn with surprise—Mr. Robert Dell, despite that he presided over the meeting at which I repudiated the platform of "Clarté," has continued to announce me as a member of its International Committee, "Testis" has clearly some excuse for his error, which thus becomes merely verbal. It is true that I did not write formally to Paris resigning from the Committee of Direction, headed by Anatole France, to which M. Henri Barbusse had done me the honour of inviting me, but I took it for granted that its representative, who had come over to form the English section, would convey my repudiation of the transformed programme. I say "transformed," because what I had originally joined was "the International of Thought." "Ligue de solidarité intellectuelle pour le triomphe de la vérité internationale" was the sub-title of "Clarté" in the original invitation, a movement, in short, for that very "International Enlightenment" for which Mr. Edward Price Bell and Professor Gilbert Murray have just been pleading so persuasively in your columns.

After the politicians have made a wilderness of the world and called it Peace, it is clear that the future cannot be trusted to their hands. The question is often raised whether history is made by great men or by the masses. To this our Hebrew philosopher, Achad Ha'am, has given the pregnant answer that it is made by the refraction of great men in the minds of the masses. But in these democratic days the great man himself is apt to be only a reflection of the masses. Thus the historic process would now seem to be that the mob misleads its leaders. Hence the necessity of establishing a counterpoise and of combining the world's intellect in a great international "Trust." It was my hope that the next world-crisis would find an international *Intelligentzia* solidly entrenched against the tribal politicians and the reflected "dictation of the proletariat."

I am sorry that "Clarté" has spoiled this simple programme, first, by an indiscriminate lowering of the standard of membership, and secondly, by saddling itself with the debatable doctrine that the world's salvation turns upon the symmetrical partition of its material products. The line of action I had in view may be gathered from my suggestion to the committee that we should issue an international

protest against the bombing of peoples from the air, and the use of poison gas, practices which, though but the other day unspeakable Hun atrocities, have now become every-day instruments of warfare, even against enemies lacking them.

But all this has as little to do with "Jews and Bolshevism" as the evidence of "Testis." Mr. Bezalel's appeal to the Jewish democracy to Bolshevise, he now oddly cites as a proof that it is already Bolshevist! I must remind him of the famous conversation in "King Henry IV.":—

GLENDOWER: I can call spirits from the vasty deep.
HOTSPUR: Why, so can I, or so can any man; But will they come, when you do call for them?

And if the contention is that Jews are Bolshevists *en bloc*, what is the point of naming individual Bolshevists? It is as Bolshevists that the Jews of South Russia have been massacred by the armies of Petloura, though the armies of Sokolow have massacred them as partisans of Petloura, the armies of Makhno as *bourgeois* capitalists, the armies of Grigoriew as Communists, and the armies of Denikin at once as Bolshevists, capitalists, and Ukrainian Nationalists. It is Æsop's old fable. Surely Christian writers could do something better than find excuses for the wolf.

Mr. Churchill and the Deputies.

From Mr. BERTRAM JACOBS, 3, Oriental Place, Brighton.
[TO THE EDITOR.]

SIR,—The reference in your leading note of last week upon Mr. Winston Churchill's commination of the "international Soviet of the Russian and Polish Jews," comes as an ironic comment upon the action of the Press Committee of the Deputies of British Jews in giving official support to Mrs. Churchill's Committee for relieving distress in that district of Southern Russia, which was under the control of General Denikin, and is still partly so.

That the object of this Committee was not entirely philanthropic was shown in its appeal for funds. For the bait offered to the pious donors was that the Committee would "open the road" to "British enterprise." It was further shown by the fact that as a philanthropic agency the Committee was superfluous, as there were existing organisations whose ambit of operations covered the territory in question. The press in general was markedly silent upon the subject of Mrs. Churchill's Committee—it has apparently lost the keen edge of its appetite for the Russian adventure—but the Labour Press went further. It lifted the mask of philanthropy and showed the face underneath for what it was, a Churchillian organ of anti-Bolshevik intervention.

Now, the purpose for which the Deputies' Press Committee was created was to reply to public attacks upon the Jewish Community, and such purpose was never intended to include the augmentation of charitable funds. Still less was the Press Committee intended to promote the interests of the financial and commercial houses. It is strange, therefore, that when Lord Rothschild was made the medium of communication between the Churchill Committee and the Jewish community, his Lordship should have brought the matter before the Press Committee of the Deputies, and stranger still that the Press Committee should have thought fit to entertain it, and to go so far as to appoint a representative upon the Churchill Committee, unless it be that the Press Committee has gone beyond the purpose of its appointment, and is, in fact, engaged in an anti-Bolshevik propaganda in which case the community of object between it and the Churchill Committee is obvious.

The proceedings of the Press Committee are shrouded in mystery. It claims a prerogative of secrecy, and asserts that any disclosure of the details of its propaganda would reduce its effectiveness, which is very likely to be the case if its propaganda is of the nature I have suggested. It has even requested the Jewish Press not to report the attempts that have been made to debate its attitude so soon, as such attempts have got anywhere near the knuckle. I cannot help feeling that compliance with such requests, although well meant, was unwise. The good fame of the Community should surely rank above the susceptibilities of the Press Committee, and the opportunity should have been given to the Community to dissociate itself from the proceedings of the Press Committee if they were such as the Community disapproved.

The fact is that the attitude of our spokesmen towards the Bolsheviks has been inexpressibly mean, because the object of their utterances has been less the protection of those of our Community the world over who need it than the currying of favour with the anti-Semites by pouring abuse upon the Bolsheviks and so saving the skins of the "upper" classes of Anglo-Jewry. The notorious *Morning Post* letter of "the Ten" was an instance of this attitude. It is well known to our leaders that the Bolshevik Government has set its face strongly against pogroms, and with substantial success. The Jews of Bolshevik Russia have been, for the time being, great sufferers by the Revolution, because they happen to belong mainly to the bourgeois class, but they have at any rate gained greatly by the absence of religious persecution. In any Peace Treaty with the Bolshevik Government there would be no need to insert provisions for the protection of the Jewish minority, as was necessary in the case of Poland and Rumania. On the other hand it is notorious that under Kolchak, Denikin, and Co. pogroms have taken place upon an unprecedented scale. The pogrom, indeed, has been one of the methods employed by these gentry to divert the vengeance of the populations who come under them for their own misrule to some other more defenceless persons. It is well known that if Kolchak, Denikin, and Judenich had succeeded in their recent objective, one of the first results would have been a holocaust of the Jews in Soviet Russia. On September 26th the Main Committee of the Alliance for the Regeneration of Russia—one of the bodies primarily responsible for the raising of the anti-Bolshevik armies—reported "that the march of the army (Denikin's) had been accompanied by a series of such outrages as massacring Jews and plundering and burning Jewish property . . . there is information of over thirty places where about 1,200 Jewish inhabitants have been killed by soldiers of the volunteer army. Very great is the number of wounded and maimed, whom it was impossible to register because there was nobody and nowhere to give them medical assistance. Everywhere there were facts of violation of women in the presence of their parents or husbands. In some places the initiative in the pogroms belonged to officers, who have taken a direct part in the outrages. In many instances commanders and commandants threatened pogroms and claimed money contributions. During the pogroms most revered rabbis have been beaten to death." Since the above report the pogroms under Denikin have increased even beyond the hideous proportions there described.

The position now is that while we have the Deputies of British Jews as a whole working its hardest to protect our people from the pogroms, the Press Committee, working in conjunction with Mr. Winston Churchill, is backing up the very men who are running pogroms as part of their scheme for the reconstitution of the old régime in Russia.

I am not suggesting that those Jews who are opposed to Bolshevism should support it merely because it has resulted in the virtual suppression of pogroms, but they might at least refuse to join in the present wholesale and undiscriminating vituperation of the Bolsheviks, and they might at least give the Bolsheviks a measure of recognition for the one thing which, beyond all doubt, is to be reckoned to their credit. On the other hand support for Denikin, Kolchak and Co., means support for pogroms. Suppress them, and you suppress pogroms. It seems to me that no one, whether Jew or Gentile, who desires to see the end of religious persecution in its most outrageous forms, can hesitate as to his attitude towards these men.

January 9th.

*** We merely followed the practice invariably adopted by newspapers, and by which we, of course, feel ourselves bound, of refraining from publishing the report of proceedings at a meeting which the Chairman declared to be confidential, and in which decision the meeting concurred.—ED. J. C.

Home and Hospital for Jewish Incurables.

THE BENEFIT BALL.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

THE dance held last week, at the Queen's Hall, in aid of the Home for Jewish Incurables, given by the North-West London Aid Society, as a success must have exceeded even the wildest dreams of philanthropists. The result was nearly £3,000, a sum that will substantially start the new wing of the institution, the opening of which has become imperative, as there are ninety applicants awaiting admission. The evening had a happy opening, when Sir Stuart Samuel, the President, arrived and handed the Treasurer a cheque for a thousand pounds, a donation to the fund, which he had just received from the executors of the late Sydney Montagu Samuel.

There were over seven hundred present, and rarely has such a beautiful scene been witnessed. The boxes, specially constructed on the first tier for the occasion, gaily decorated in blue and primrose, were filled to overflowing by interested onlookers, friends of the institution, who became vocal later when the auction began. Beneath was a gathering which, for the beauty of the women and the elegance of their attire, has not been equalled at a Jewish Charity Ball. Although the floor was never so crowded as to render dancing uncomfortable, the scene was brilliant, though somewhat of an anachronism, for crinolines in daring colour schemes "jazzed" energetically all night.

Many of the frocks must have made their début from Paris for this occasion. Though it is invidious to pick out any example of the many charming toilets, still the description of a few may help to convey a picture that would have delighted any artist. One little lady was particularly attractive in an orange crinoline that was like nothing so much as a dainty balloon of fire. Other noticeable dresses were a black jet with many flowers of Oriental hue and tulle panniers; a simple white tulle skirt with a blue butterfly wings effect; a yellow velvet with a curtain falling from the shoulders of shimmering sequins; and a black and silver dress made on the model of a Spanish dancer, offset by an orange fan. A costume, the most active pencil must fail adequately to present, was of a most daring scheme of vivid flowers of every colour; but the whole was cemented together by many sweet touches of simplicity that made restful interludes in a flare of kaleidescope tints.

One dress of brightest blue sequins was made with harem-like skirt, and though it was most effective, one paused and wondered whether the fair wearer found it any too easy to dance in it. By far one of the most attractive was a soft terra-cotta charmeuse, with wired hips of falling lace, and a yellow bead girdle that seemed reminiscent of a Hawaiian island. Another was of black panne velvet caught up by a *choux* of pink roses, and finished by shoulder-straps of diamonds.

An exhibition of dancing and an auction were other features of an enjoyable evening, which was an extraordinary social and financial success, and one went away from the Queen's Hall with the happy hope that much of the joy of the night would reflect itself in that Home, where, by much loving care, suffering is alleviated to the uttermost.

Jewish Population of the World.

In the issue of "The Jewish Year Book" for the present year, the Rev. Isidore Harris subjects the figures of Mr. Davis Trietsch, recently given in these columns, to examination. He calculates that the present world population of Jews is something under 14,000,000, and that, therefore, Mr. Trietsch's figures are a million and a half in excess of the actual figures.

THE JEWISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SEMI-JUBILEE DINNER.

The dinner to celebrate the semi-jubilee of the Society's existence was announced to be held last night, after we had gone to press with the present issue. The Earl of Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, was to preside.

THE *JEWISH WORLD* AND THE SOCIETY.

The distinguished gathering that will assemble at the Connaught Rooms to-morrow evening (says the *Jewish World* of last Wednesday) to celebrate the semi-jubilee of the Jewish Historical Society of England is certain to evoke some interesting reminiscences of the Society's early history. The *Jewish World* may appropriately anticipate some details of this fascinating story, seeing that it is to the *Jewish World* very largely that the Society owes its foundation. Mr. Myer Davis, a former Editor of this journal, had always taken a profound interest in the history of Anglo-Jewry before the Expulsion, while the then Assistant-Editor, Mr. Lucien Wolf, was no less interested in the Re-admission period. The former had made a diligent study of the "Shetaroth," which throw so considerable a light on the internal life of early Jews in this country, and he came to be regarded as the greatest authority on the subject. His colleague devoted himself with no less zeal to the later history of the community from the time of Menasseh ben Israel. Both men were not a little inspired by the enthusiasm of a mutual friend, Alfred A. Newman, who died in 1887 at the early age of thirty-five, but not before he had made a unique collection of books and pamphlets bearing upon the subject of Anglo-Jewish history. Newman, with his enthusiasm for old landmarks, was one of the leaders of the movement against the demolition of the Bevis Marks Synagogue. In the seventies and eighties of the last century the JEWISH WORLD published from the pens of its editors many a scholarly article on early and later Anglo-Jewish history. Letters appeared from time to time urging its readers to take an interest in the subject, and we believe that Lucien Wolf has confessed to being responsible for not a few of them. One of the most important of these letters appeared in 1885, and was written by Alfred Newman. All this activity prepared the way for the great event of 1887, out of which the Society grew—the Anglo-Jewish Historical Exhibition.

THE ANGLO-JEWISH HISTORICAL EXHIBITION.

The idea of such an exhibition was first mooted by Sir Isidore Spielmann in the preceding year. Sir Isidore suggested that the jubilee of Queen Victoria, which would fall in the following year, might fittingly be commemorated by the holding of an exhibition devoted to the history of Jews in this country from early times. The idea was warmly espoused by the late Frederic Mocatta, whose enthusiasm for Jewish history and antiquities and devotion to communal interests marked him out as the most suitable person to become President of so important an undertaking. The Exhibition was held at the Albert Hall, and from beginning to end proved a pronounced success. Many readers of these lines will remember the sumptuous soirée at the Albert Hall with which Mr. Mocatta inaugurated the Exhibition. All the Jewish world and his wife were there. It was the most brilliant communal gathering that has ever been witnessed. The impetus which this undertaking gave to the study of Anglo-Jewish history was chiefly due to the volumes of historical research that were published in connection with the Exhibition—a volume on the "Shetaroth" by Mr. Myer Davis, a volume of Papers read at the Exhibition by such eminent authorities as Professor Graetz, Dr. Joseph Jacobs, Mr. Lucien Wolf, Dr. Gross, Dr. Gaster, Dr. Adler, and Mr. Walter Rye, and a Bibliography of Anglo-Jewish History by Dr. Joseph Jacobs and Mr. Lucien Wolf, who compiled the Catalogue. The popularity of the Exhibition and the amount of valuable historical material it was the means of bringing to light naturally led the way to the formation of a society for the regular study of the subject. Yet it was not until six years later that the Historical came into existence, and meanwhile a Jewish Historical Society had sprung up in America.

THE JEWISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND.

A new recruit to the band of enthusiasts who laboured for the formation of an English Society arose in the person of Dr. Israel Abrahams, always to the fore in everything that tends to the promotion of Jewish learning in this country. From time to time he urged the claims of Anglo-Jewish historical study on the readers of the JEWISH CHRONICLE. The then Editor of the JEWISH CHRONICLE, Mr. Asher I. Myers, had taken an active part in the Exhibition. It was at the commencement of '93 that Dr. Joseph Jacobs' learned work on "The Jews of Angevin England" appeared, and this, of course, gave a considerable impetus to the founding of the Society. It was said that eighty-four such volumes could be written on the pre-expulsion period alone. On the 3rd June the Society was launched at the rooms which the Maccabeans used to occupy in the old St. James's Hall Restaurant, Piccadilly, the meeting at which it was inaugurated being presided over by Mr. Lucien Wolf. The suggestion was thrown out at this meeting that the Society's aims might be enlarged to take in the entire field of Jewish history. But up to the present it has not been found possible to do anything so big. And perhaps the Society is all the stronger for restricting research to this country, with an occasional paper on the outlying dominions of the British Empire. The Society's work was to be carried out by means of lectures, papers, and publications. Mr. Lucien Wolf became the first President, and thus set going activities which have continued uninterruptedly and with unabated vigour for rather more than five and twenty years. The story of these years is too long to tell in detail. But one new departure and additional activity calls for mention. In the year 1906, when the Society celebrated the 250th anniversary of the Resettlement, there was opened the Frederic Mocatta Museum and Library at University College, Gower Street, which has since been the Society's headquarters. The Library contains some 5,000 volumes and antiquities, the bulk of which had been collected by Mr. Mocatta and were bequeathed by him to the Society.

READ *that popular Jewish organ—the* JEWISH WORLD *Every Wednesday. Price Twopence. Tell your News-agent to send it to you regularly.*

ST. GEORGE'S SETTLEMENT.

OPENING CEREMONY.

A large gathering assembled on Sunday on the occasion of the opening of the new Settlement in Betts Street, Commercial Road, which has been established under the auspices of the West London Synagogue and the Liberal Synagogue. The building comprises a synagogue, a settlement, and club room for boys and girls. At the opening ceremony in the synagogue Rabbi Mattuck recited Psalms 24 and 27. The Ark was opened by Mr. H. S. Q. Henriques and Mr. P. S. Waley. Mr. C. G. Montefiore recited the *Shema* and the prayer for the Royal Family. A choir of young ladies excellently rendered the musical portions of the service.

The Rev. Morris Joseph offered up the following

PRAYER:

O God, in all humility, and yet in all trustfulness, we dedicate this place to Thee. We dedicate to Thee this house of prayer, hoping and believing that, standing in the midst of our encampment, like Israel's sanctuary of old, it will send forth Thy light and Thy truth to guide, and inspire, and uplift those who gather within it and about it. O God, Thou who hast said "In every place where I cause My name to be remembered I will come unto thee and bless thee," we ask Thy blessing for those who assemble here in Thy name to work or to pray. Bless those who seek in worship to get nearer to Thee, to get a clearer glimpse and a firmer persuasion of Thy love and Thy all-encompassing presence. Bless those who, by self-denying effort, strive to get nearer to their fellow men and women, who would extend to them the hand of brotherhood, who would help them to live their lives after a noble pattern, winning them for good citizenship and high ideals of service, for exalted conceptions of their ancestral faith, for a larger valuation of their great religious trust. Bless those who are giving themselves without stint to the endeavour to bless others, who are trying to shed some rays of light upon darkened lives, who would share the burden of such as are heavy-laden, who would instil comfort and strength into souls that are discouraged because of the way. Bless the Warden and his devoted help-mate who have dedicated themselves to these noble tasks. Give them health and strength; sustain their fortitude. O God, prosper our work; make it fruitful in good, to Thy glory and for the greater happiness of those who do it, as well as of those for whom it is done. Give us the faith and courage that difficulty cannot daunt nor disappointment chill; for except Thou, O, Lord, build the house, they labour in vain that build it. And this we ask in Thy name, O God, who art ever nigh unto them that call upon Thee, unto them that call upon Thee in truth. "And may the graciousness of the Lord be upon us, and establish Thou the work of our hands upon us, yea, the work of our hands establish Thou it!" Amen.

THE WARDEN'S ADDRESS.

The Warden of the Settlement (Mr. BASIL L. Q. HENRIQUES) delivered from the pulpit an address, in the course of which he said that that house of prayer was the heart of the St. George's Jewish Settlement. Situated in the very centre of St. George's-in-the-East, it would stand for all time as a living memorial to those of their brothers from the Reform and "Liberal" Synagogues who had gained eternal life through the supreme sacrifice they made during the great trials of 1914-1918. It did not stand as a memorial to war, but as a memorial to self-sacrifice, to devotion to duty, to self-effacement, and to reckless effort made for the ideals of liberty and righteousness. They died for a great cause, unfaltering and unquestioning. Not only was it fitting, but also was it inspiring to pause for a moment and think of the glorious example they had set to those who, humbly, would walk along the paths they trod. For we, too, had a great cause for which we would fight, and it would require of us the same virtues that characterised them—courage, unselfishness, and devotion. The ideal that they would set themselves there was, "To know God and to serve God." That was not the time for him to speak of the opportunities which the Settlement could give to those who would serve God by serving their fellow-men—opportunities to train the young and fragile, to visit and comfort the sick, to bring help to the needy, to instil happiness and joy into lives which might otherwise be sad and wretched, to strengthen the weak and inspire hope to the sinner, to provide knowledge and learning, recreation and companionship, to relieve the oppressed, and bind men and women together in a common fellowship with a common aim. Theirs must be, not a negative, but a positive service, wherein men must go out of their way actively to do that which was right and not merely abstain from doing that which was wrong. But they believed that they would fail in their efforts were it not for the opportunities which that Synagogue would provide for them to learn to *know* God. It was not sufficient that they should feel that He is the source of and the very spirit of all Love and Beauty and Righteousness. It was not enough that they should see Him revealed in all the loving-kindness, charity, purity and goodness with which this world of His abounds. But it was the recognition that he is Master, Father, and the Friend of every feeble being who would call upon His name, that could enable them for His sake, to strain up to Him and draw very near unto Him. But for that

GLORIOUS EXPERIENCE AND SUPREME FAITH,

those who lived in that district would be overcome by the temptations that surrounded them; they would be disheartened by the darkness of their problems. Only those who knew St. George's could understand the sweet refreshing radiance which would light up the soul of the weary man who entered that House of Prayer from amid the fearful ugliness, the squalor, and the poverty of the streets, and alone in the silence of that sacred Hall learn that he was rich who knew the love of his Father in Heaven, that in His presence reigned a beauty surpassing all things. And in the weekly Sabbath worship they would worship together in words that all could understand, and in a manner that appealed to their senses, to their conscience, and to their intellect. Inspired and helped by the great Jewish traditions and bound together by the ties of brotherhood in the recognition of the same Father, those who come to pray in that House would be filled with the humble hope that they might yet be to the Lord "a nation of priests" bringing into the darkest corners of St. George's His love and his purity, and restoring to the fold of Israel those

sheep who wandered in ignorance near the precipice of worldly materialism. As the trumpet called the heroes of the great war to the life eternal, so, too, did the Master call unto them that day—the rich no less than the poor, the sinner no less than the saint. With the same courage, the same steadfastness to duty, and the same unfaltering unselfishness let them answer and let them obey.

The Rev. M. Joseph recited the priestly benediction. The singing of *Adon Olam* and the National Anthem concluded the synagogue service.

The company then proceeded to the music room, where Mr. H. S. Q. Henriques officially declared the opening of the Settlement. Letters of apology for absence were received from the Bishop of Stepney, Sir Philip and Lady Magnus, Alderman Kiley, M.P., the Hon. Lily Montagu, and others.

Mr. H. S. Q. HENRIQUES briefly explained the origin of the movement, which, he said, was initiated some two years ago by the West London and "Liberal" Synagogues. It was, indeed, fortunate for the Settlement when its Warden was free of his military duties. He (Mr. Henriques) felt sure that the Settlement would create a bond between East and West. It would be a place for friendly intercourse, discussion, and relaxation, and, above all, for religious communion. Their thanks were due to Messrs. Gluckstein, Mr. Harold Boas, Miss Alice Henriques, the D'Avigdor family, and the authorities of the Beech House Jewish Military Hospital for services rendered to the new building.

Mr. BASIL L. Q. HENRIQUES said that they would concentrate their efforts within the limits of the Parish of St. George's-in-the-East to endeavour to provide for its inhabitants from their pre-natal days onwards. The Welfare Centre in Cable Street and the Nursery for Jewish Infants, New Road (carried on by that wonderful lady, Mrs. Model), were not yet under the wing of the Settlement, but it was hoped to run those two institutions if sufficient funds were forthcoming. In the parish of St. George's there were eight schools comprising 8,000 children, the bulk of whom were Jews. It was necessary for voluntary workers to see that those children received adequate medical treatment. It was perfectly hopeless to centralise such important work unless more personal help was given. He would like to enlist the help of mothers from the West End who were willing to spend one afternoon or evening in the East End with the children at the play centres and Happy Evening gatherings which they hoped to establish. They would find it much more interesting than drinking tea in the West End. When the children reached the age of adolescence they joined the boys' and girls' clubs in the district, but those clubs were so full that the managers had to turn away prospective members. What made the clubs so great a necessity was the ghastly housing conditions in St. George's. It was impossible for young people to remain at home in such surroundings. There was a great dearth of suitable open spaces for the playing of games. The nearest ground was in Victoria Park, some three-and-a-half miles distant from the Settlement, but it was not available on Sundays. From the period of adolescence onwards their young people would receive instruction in history, art, music, etc., if workers would take classes in those particular subjects. They hoped to provide recreation and social gatherings for those who were too old for club life. They aimed at attracting to the Settlement the parents no less than the children. A luncheon club for social workers had recently been established, and had proved of great benefit to a number of teachers engaged during the day. Residential quarters also existed in the Settlement for those who wished to engage in social work in the district. The very heart of the activities of the Settlement was the Synagogue. The promoters definitely stood for a progressive Judaism, but they would never try to convert those who held Orthodox views. There were many Orthodox members whose religious opinions would certainly be respected. Those who had no religion they would try to convert from, to use an extraordinary phrase, an agnostic Judaism to a Judaism built up from the knowledge of one God. He impressed upon those present that the three things essential for the success of the Settlement were work, money or kind, and sympathy. The movement would cost £2,000 a year to maintain, and, therefore, he would appeal to the members of Berkeley Street and Hill Street Synagogues to render every possible assistance to a a very worthy object.

Mr. H. S. Q. HENRIQUES, in welcoming Christian friends, among whom were the Mayor of Stepney and Mr. Clarke Hall, the Magistrate, said that the Managers wished to work hand in hand with those of other faiths.

The MAYOR OF STEPNEY expressed his pleasure at being present and his sympathy with the movement. He recalled the fact that their Warden and he were at the same College at Oxford and were members of the same Tank Corps during the war. They at Stepney were trying their best to make it a better Stepney, to brighten up a very depressing district. It was a social centre such as that Settlement that went a long way to solve the problem. He hoped that social and municipal workers of whatever race or creed would combine to assist the Borough in its earnest endeavours to improve local conditions.

Provincial Jewish Ministers' Fund.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A meeting of the Council of this Fund and of the Keeling Clergy Endowment Fund was held on Tuesday, at 48, Hamilton Terrace. The Chief Rabbi presided, and there were also present:—

Rabbi Professor Dr. H. Gollancz, the Rev. E. Levine, M.A., the Rev. I. Livingstone (Hon. Secretary), Messrs. Herbert Cohen, M. Duparc (representing the United Synagogue), and Lionel Spiers (Birmingham).

Eight applications for grants were considered. Subventions were made to six ministers, and the consideration of grants to the remaining two was deferred to the next meeting. It was pointed out that the funds would not permit of any further grants for the present.

The Chief Rabbi expressed the hope that one of the objects of the Provincial Ministers' Fund—the engagement of one or more Circuit Preachers to visit periodically congregations which possess no preacher of their own, for the purpose of delivering sermons—might be carried out in the near future.

The Provincial Jewish Ministers' Fund was founded in 1884 to assist small provincial congregations in providing sufficient income for ministers qualified to teach and preach in the English language. The Keeling Clergy Endowment Fund became available in 1904 "for augmenting the annual stipends of such Ministers of Jewish Synagogues in Great Britain or Ireland (other than Synagogues in London, Manchester, Liverpool, or Birmingham) as, in the opinion of the Council, may require an increase of their stipends, and as the Council may select."

UNITED SYNAGOGUE.

A MEETING of the Council of the United Synagogue was held on Wednesday at Jews' College. There were present:

Mr. LIONEL DE ROTHSCHILD, M.P., O.B.E., President, in the chair; Sir Herbert B. Cohen; Dr. Israel Feldman; Messrs. J. A. Alexander, L. Barnett, F. D. Benjamin, J. Bernberg, G. A. Cohen, H. B. Cohen, R. Waley Cohen, S. J. Cohn, L. Deyong, M. Duparc, B. S. Ellis, S. H. Emanuel, K.C., I. Fish, L. Frank, S. Freedman, S. J. Goldring, S. Goodman, D. Greenhill, R. Hart, H. H. Hyman, I. Israel, E. Kahn, B. Kemp, S. J. Kempner, M. Kissin, W. T. Leviansky, J. M. Lissack, A. A. Logette, N. S. Lucas, S. J. Lampel, J. Landau, J. B. Magnus, S. Mitchel, S. Moses, S. Nyman, D. Phillips, J. Prag, J. W. Rosenthal, J. Rossdale, I. J. Rozelaar, J. A. Samuel, D. Sharp, C. M. Shaw, E. M. Solomon, R. Sonnenthal, N. Turower, S. Weiss, and A. M. Woolf.

THE LATE MR. PHILIP ORNSTIEN.

The PRESIDENT said that he had a sad duty to perform—to move a vote of condolence to the widow and family of the late Mr. Philip Ornstien, Secretary of the United Synagogue. They all knew what Mr. Ornstien had done for the United Synagogue. It was his life's work. He started at it, and, finding it congenial to his tastes, he used the whole of his fertile brain towards furthering the objects of the institution he loved so well. Ever since he (the President) could remember—ever since he had been at New Court—he remembered Mr. Ornstien's pleasant face when he came to consult, first his uncle and then his father, in regard to various details connected with his work. But Mr. Ornstien, who was always ready to consult the Honorary Officers about his work, was also their most capable adviser. His knowledge was profound; he knew the constitution from its beginning, and very few of them realised how many pitfalls they were enabled to avoid through the wise and sagacious advice that was often tendered by Mr. Ornstien to the Honorary Officers. Alas! He was now called to another sphere. All who knew him knew his simple mind, that his thoughts were always kindly, and that he was essentially what could be called a good man. If they had any faith in a hereafter they could be certain Mr. Ornstien had been summoned to a better place.

Mr. ALBERT M. WOOLF, in seconding the vote, said that he had lost a fellow-worker and a friend. He had been associated with Mr. Ornstien for nearly thirty years, perhaps more closely than any other member of the Council. Mr. Ornstien was the counsellor of every member, and was especially helpful to young men starting on a communal career. He himself would not occupy the position he did, had it not been for the consideration, thought, good-feeling, and help extended to him by Mr. Ornstien. The reports were his work. He had striven to bring East and West together, and was ever trying to help the poorer classes of the community. So long as the United Synagogue remained, the name of Philip Ornstien would always be associated with it.

The vote was carried with every mark of respectful homage to the memory of a devoted servant of the Council.

Votes of condolence were also passed to the families of the late Messrs. Sylvian Lion, L. A. Solomon, and Stuart S. Cohen.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On the recommendation of the Executive Committee, the Council sanctioned the appointment of Secretaries at the New and Central Synagogues.

Increases in the salaries of various officials were approved.

The following allocation of the income from the Benjamin Levi Trust was approved: Jews' College, £200; Union of Hebrew and Religion Classes, £200; Visitation Committee, £100; Beth Hamedrash and Jewish Institute, £50; Free Services for the Poor, £50; and Jewish Welfare Committee, £100.

"Brummagem" Judaism: The Need for Reform.

From Rabbi ZUSMAN HODES, 54, St. Luke's Road, Birmingham.

[TO THE EDITOR.]

SIR,—Lately we heard here from a good few that the poor attendance at public prayer is due to the fact that we have too much Hebrew and too little English. If we had more of the vernacular, so they argue, we would have a better attendance and more devotion. What about the afternoon services in Singer's Hill Synagogue, which had very little of the sacred tongue and plenty of attractions, viz., prayers in English, vocal music, philosophic sermons, etc.? Still the synagogue used to be empty. One wonders why the progressive element ignored these devotional meetings. Where have these young Jews been, and the Jewesses who clamour so much for a Reform Temple? When one asks their parents: Why do you not come to *Shool*? They answer: "Living a great distance from Synagogue, it is difficult for us to walk, and for religious reasons we would not take the tram." Neither of these excuses can be given by their sons and daughters, who can easily walk and who do travel in trams on *Shabbas*. Why have they refused to patronise the Reform Service?

The Talmud Torahs teach too much Hebrew. What, then, about the Sabbath School which is teaching Judaism in the King's English and in a most methodical manner? Yet there are Jews who, though they have every facility for sending their children to the Religion Classes, do not do so, and this is a thousand times worse than the non-attendance at the Synagogue. Of course, the latter leads to the former, but whilst there is some sort of apology for the negligence of public worship, there is absolutely none for bringing up the children in apathy and indifference to the truth of our Torah.

Some imagine that there is a magnetic power in reform—that it is drawing all our slackers and failures within our fold. Nothing of the kind! We cannot compete with the various secular elements that detach them from us, and it is not by trying to surrender to them that we will regain them. We must tell them without flattery their faults, and show them how to walk in the light of God. We must have reform, it is true, but not in the House of God. We must have reform within our own heart, inducing us to cast off all our personal idols and turn to our own God.

EXCHEQUER BONDS

Repayable at Par on the 1st February, 1925.

Bearing Interest from the date of purchase at £5¾ per Cent. per annum, payable Half-Yearly, on the 1st February & 1st August

Price of Issue fixed by H.M. Treasury at £100 per Cent.

PAYABLE ON APPLICATION.

THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND are authorised by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to receive applications for the above Bonds.

The Principal and Interest of the Bonds are chargeable on the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom.

The Bonds will be repayable at par on the 1st February, 1925, but a holder of Bonds of this issue may give notice during the month of January in either of the years 1921, 1922 or 1923 requiring repayment of the Bonds at par on the 1st February in the year next succeeding that in which such notice is given. Under no circumstances may notice once given be subsequently withdrawn.

Bonds of this issue, and the Interest payable from time to time in respect thereof, will be exempt from all British taxation, present or future, if it is shown in the manner directed by the Treasury that they are in the beneficial ownership of a person who is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Further, the interest payable from time to time in respect of Bonds of this issue will be exempt from British Income Tax, present or future, if it is shown in the manner directed by the Treasury that the Bonds are in the beneficial ownership of a person who is not ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, without regard to the question of domicile. Where such a Bond is in the beneficial ownership of a person entitled to exemption under these provisions, the relative Coupons will be paid without deduction for Income Tax or other taxes, if accompanied by a declaration of ownership in such form as may be required by the Treasury.

The Bonds will be issued in denominations of £50, £100, £200, £500, £1,000 and £5,000, and may be registered free of cost in the Books of the Bank of England, or of the Bank of Ireland, as

1. Transferable in the Bank Transfer Books, or
2. Transferable by Deed.

Allotments may be obtained in Registered Form or in Bonds to Bearer at the option of the applicant.

Holdings of Registered Bonds, which will be transferable in any sums which are multiples of a penny, may be re-converted at any time in whole or in part (in multiples of £50) into Bonds to Bearer with Coupons attached.

Interest on the Bonds will be payable Half-Yearly on the 1st February and 1st August, the first dividend, payable 1st August, 1920, representing interest from the date on which the application is lodged and payment made for the Bond at any office of one of the Banks hereafter mentioned. (Thus the the first dividend in respect of a Bond applied for during January will represent interest for a period exceeding a full Half-Year.)

Dividend Warrants in respect of registered holdings will be forwarded by post. In the case of allotments of registered holdings warrants for the first dividend, payable 1st August, 1920, will be forwarded in all cases to the original allottees or their nominees. Dividends on Bearer Bonds will be payable by Coupon.

Applications for Bonds, which must in every case be accompanied by payment of the full amount payable in respect of the Bonds applied for, may be lodged at any office of the following Banks at any time at which such offices are open for business, viz.:—

Bank of England.
Bank of Ireland.
Bank of Liverpool & Martin's, Ltd.
Bank of Scotland.
Barclays Bank, Ltd.
Beckett & Co.
Belfast Banking Co., Ltd.
British Linen Bank.
Child & Co.
Clydesdale Bank Ltd.
Commercial Bank of Scotland, Ltd.
Coutts & Co.
Cox & Co.
Dingley & Co.
Dingley Pearse & Co.
Drummonds.
Equitable Bank, Ltd.
Fox, Fowler & Co.
Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Grindlay & Co.
Guernsey Banking Co., Ltd.
Guernsey Commercial Banking Co., Ltd.
Guinness, Mahon & Co.
Gunner & Co.
Hibernian Bank, Ltd.
Hoares.
Holt & Co.
Isle of Man Banking Co., Ltd.
Lancashire & Yorkshire Bank, Ltd.
Lloyds Bank, Ltd.
London County Westminster & Parr's Bank, Ltd.
London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.
McGrigor, Sir C. R., Bt., & Co.
Manchester & County Bank, Ltd.
Manchester & Liverpool District Banking Co., Ltd.
Mercantile Bank of Scotland, Ltd.
Munster & Leinster Bank, Ltd.
National Bank, Ltd.
National Bank of Scotland, Ltd.
National Provincial & Union Bank of England, Ltd.
North of Scotland & Town & County Bank, Ltd.
Northamptonshire Union Bank, Ltd.
Northern Banking Co., Ltd.
Provincial Bank of Ireland, Ltd.
Royal Bank of Ireland, Ltd.
Royal Bank of Scotland.
Shilson Coode & Co.
Stilwell & Sons.
Tubb & Co.
Ulster Bank, Ltd.
Union Bank of Manchester, Ltd.
Union Bank of Scotland, Ltd.
Williams Deacon's Bank, Ltd.
Yorkshire Penny Bank, Ltd.

or they may be forwarded by post to the Bank of England Loans Office, 5 & 6, Lombard Street, E.C. 3.

CONVERSION OF
£6 per Cent. Exchequer Bonds due 16th February, 1920.
*£3 per Cent. Exchequer Bonds due 24th March, 1920.
£5 per Cent. Exchequer Bonds due 1st December, 1920.

Holders of the above Issues may surrender their holdings and receive in exchange therefor similar holdings of like amounts of Bonds of the present issue.

Registered holdings may be surrendered in whole or in part in sums which are multiples of £5; a Bearer Bond will only be convertible as to the whole amount represented by such Bond.

Holders of registered holdings of £6 per Cent. Exchequer Bonds, 1920, and £5 per Cent. Exchequer Bonds, 1920, who desire to convert their holdings, must give notice to the Bank of England in the prescribed form not later than Saturday, 14th February, 1920. Holders of Bearer Bonds of all three Issues must lodge their Bonds at the Bank of England Loans Office on or before the same date. Application forms for the conversion of registered holdings have been forwarded to all holders (in the case of joint accounts to the first holders).

1.—Conversion of £6 per Cent. Exchequer Bonds, 1920.

The £5¾ % Exchequer Bonds, 1925, issued in exchange for £6 % Exchequer Bonds, 1920, will carry a full half-year's dividend payable 1st August, 1920; and the full half-year's dividend due the 16th February, 1920, will be paid in respect of the £6 % Exchequer Bonds surrendered.

2.—Conversion of £3 per Cent. Exchequer Bonds, 1920.

The £5¾ % Exchequer Bonds, 1925, issued in exchange for £3 % Exchequer Bonds, 1920, will carry a dividend payable 1st August, 1920, representing interest to that date from the 9th March, 1920; and the full half-year's dividend due 24th March, 1920, will be paid in respect of the £3 % Exchequer Bonds surrendered.

3.—Conversion of £5 per Cent. Exchequer Bonds, 1920.

The £5¾ % Exchequer Bonds, 1925, issued in exchange for £5 % Exchequer Bonds, 1920, will carry a dividend payable 1st August, 1920, representing interest to that date from the 17th May, 1920; and the full half-year's dividend due 1st June, 1920, will be paid in respect of the £5 % Exchequer Bonds surrendered.

In the case of registered holdings, the dividends due on holdings converted will in all cases be paid as follows:—

£6 per Cent. Exchequer Bonds, 1920, to the persons in whose names the holdings were registered on the evening of the 16th January, 1920, when the balance for the dividend was struck.

£5 per Cent. Exchequer Bonds, 1920, to the persons in whose names the holdings stood at the time of conversion.

The dividends payable 1st August, 1920, in respect of registered holdings issued in exchange for holdings converted, will in all cases be paid to the persons in whose names the holdings stood at the time of conversion.

Coupons for the dividends due respectively on the 16th February, 1920, 24th March, 1920, and the 1st June, 1920, must be detached from Bearer Bonds prior to such Bonds being lodged for conversion.

N.B.—Applications for conversion of Bonds registered in the Books of the Bank of Ireland should be forwarded to the Bank of Ireland, Dublin.

Bonds issued by the General Post Office will not be convertible at the Bank of England. They will be convertible at the General Post Office under the arrangements set forth in the separate Prospectus issued by H.M. Postmaster-General.

A commission of one-eighth per cent. will be allowed to Bankers, Stockbrokers and Financial Houses on allotments made in respect of both cash and conversion applications bearing their stamp.

Applications must be made upon the printed forms which may be obtained, together with copies of this Prospectus, at the Bank of England; at the Bank of Ireland; of Messrs. Mullens, Marshall & Co., 13, George Street, Mansion House, E.C. 4; and at any Bank, Money Order Office, or Stock Exchange in the United Kingdom.

The List for Conversion Applications will close on Saturday, the 14th February, 1920. The List for Cash Applications will close on or before Saturday, the 28th February, 1920.

* There are no registered holdings of Bonds of this Issue.

BANK OF ENGLAND, LONDON.
19th January, 1920.

Proposed Ritual Revision.

Some Reflections.

From Rabbi Dr. SAMUEL DAICHES, 25, Cavendish Road, Brondesbury, N.W. 6.

[TO THE EDITOR.]

SIR,—What is a divine service? An attempt to inspire our soul and to bring it nearer to the Godly. How can this be achieved? By letting the feelings, thoughts, and sentiments of the most inspired men in history act upon our feelings, thoughts, and sentiments, by allowing their words to stir our inner being. Who were those inspired men? The great Hebrews, our ancestors. Where do we find their words? In the Torah, the Prophets, the Psalms, and the other parts of the Bible; in the Talmud, the Midrash, and the other portions of our classical literature. Where are these words conveniently collected? In our Prayer-Book. When do we enter the atmosphere created by those words? Principally on Sabbaths and Festivals. The thrill of the psalm, the loftiness of the hymn, the bliss of the blessing, the depth of the prayer, the grandeur of the history and the law of our Bible, the admiration of human greatness and great humaneness—in a word, the revelation of God in man—all this is given to us in our Sabbath service, in our Festival service, in all our divine services.

Our fathers reach down to us from the past their great gifts. They communicate to us their soul-experiences in their inimitable words. They give us the glow of their sunshine. Others are thankful for faint rays. We have the full splendour of the golden visions of the chosen of Israel. And some of our people, descendants of those great Hebrews, think that our services do not "provide the essential uplifting to the daily lives of modern Jews, that is so lacking in the present ritual"!

Laugh, Mephistopheles, laugh! the children of Israel are estranged from the spirit of Israel.

The Clear Course.

From Mr. EUGENE WOOLSTONE, 131, Sutherland Avenue, W. 9.

[TO THE EDITOR.]

SIR,—The conveners of the meeting reported in your last issue appear to forget that no remedy will help unless Jews consent to learn to understand our Hebrew prayers, to keep the Sabbath Day holy, and to observe our dietary laws.

To ask the Chief Rabbi to agree with their ideas *nolens volens*, and, failing this, to summon the lesser lights, is worthy of the present time of the year, when pantomimes are all the go. It is like a patient insisting upon his surgeon-specialist performing a dangerous operation, and the patient, thinking he knows so much better than his adviser what is good for him, threatening the specialist in case he should decide not to operate because the remedy would be worse than the disease, that he would call upon all the apothecaries' assistants in the neighbourhood to replace him.

We prefer the law of Moses and of Israel to that of Lucas and of Schlesinger, and if our services do not appeal to them then by all means let them emigrate to happier climes. This would be eminently more manly and fair than for them to try and force their fads and nostrums upon us. We are in the fortunate position of *beati possidentes*; and I would point out, that when a few years ago one of the great Scottish churches endeavoured to enforce Reforms, our Courts of Law upheld the cause of the "Wee Frees," though these, relatively, were a much smaller body than we believers form to-day. If any unauthorised person were to have the right to alter the service to his particular liking, where should we be? How do we know what the next man will want?

No, our course is clear, if we just follow the Almighty's counsel to Joshua: "Only be strong and steadfast."

Who was Present?

From "AN ONLOOKER."

[TO THE EDITOR.]

SIR,—Before entering into the *pros* and *cons* of the subject matter of the reported meeting *re* the above, one would feel greatly obliged if the promoters of the movement would, in fairness to the clergy as well as to the community in general, state the actual number of clergy that were present at the meeting.

In their communicated report to you, Sir, they state that "all the Ministers invited were present."

This is rather a misleading statement, for one is led to believe that at least all the Metropolitan ministers were present, whereas, in point of fact, the present writer knows on good authority that only those *Minister Preachers* of pronounced reform views were invited, and that a large number of Minister Preachers and the entire body of *Minister Readers*, who lead their respective congregations in prayer, were almost entirely ignored. The only Minister Reader present was the Hon. Secretary.

Every fair-minded Jew, be he orthodox or reform, must agree that a matter of such great moment and vital importance cannot and ought not be dealt with by a few men who, being powerless to do constructive work for Judaism, namely, that of giving our young a sound Hebrew education, and thus making them familiar with and attached to the synagogue service, prefer to adopt destructive methods and wish to destroy our synagogue service—the authorised and regular service all the world over, established for so many centuries.

If any attempt at all is to be made to tamper with our synagogue service, then all minister preachers, minister readers, and the lay leaders of all shades of opinion and thought should be consulted.

None can be otherwise than in fullest sympathy with the objects of the Movement as set forth (says the *Jewish World*). And, so much are we in sympathy that we cannot refrain from expressing our deep regret that the meeting was held in secret. The report reveals nothing as to who was present, and so it is not possible to gauge the support the movement has obtained, and nothing concerning the facts elicited in the course of the "lengthy and serious discussion" that is said to have taken place. There was no reason why such a meeting should not have been open to the Press, so that the whole Community might be apprised of a great deal more than the meagre details communicated in the report; even accepting them as they stand as correct and as a true interpretation of what occurred.

The final resolution, however (continues the *Jewish World*), seems to us open to the very gravest objections. "The clergy (*sic*) present" were to draft a scheme of ritual modifications. But who the "clergy present" were and what sort of capacity, either by training or by authority in accordance with Jewish law and practice, they have for the task, history (or rather the communicated report) telleth not. These gentlemen, however, with their modified ritual are to "approach" the Chief Rabbi, who is told beforehand that if he cannot sanction what "the clergy present" propose he is to convene a Conference of more "clergy present," and then—what? The Chief Rabbi, presumably, will in his decision be guided by Jewish law and Jewish tradition. Those alone will, we hope, direct him to approve (or disapprove) the proposals of the "clergy present." That being so, of what use can a Conference of Ministers in this case be? It cannot alter the Law nor can it change the Tradition! The meeting's proposal is something like a plaintiff suggesting that after his case has been heard by the Court of Appeal (and everyone knows that Dr. Hertz's decision would not be taken without reference to the Beth Din), he would, if he found the decision went against him, ask the Court to summon a Debating Society to discuss the points already decided by the Court! The proceedings on the whole do not appear to have been invested with much in the way of careful consideration. But perhaps the report sent out is at fault.

London Jewish Hospital.

[COMMUNICATED.]

At a meeting of the Council of Management held on January 12th, the following contributions were announced:—

Anonymous £718 5s. 7d.; Mr. G. Schonberg, £50; Mr. H. Davidson, £210; Boys and Girls of Stepney Jewish School (Chanucah Collection), £27 8s. 10d.; City Branch, £241 1s. 10d.; Branch No. 8, £67 15s.; per the Executors of the late Mr. J. H. Levy, £35; per the Executors of the late Mrs. R. Feldman, £10.

The income for the month of December was £2,166 15s. 5½d.

A letter of resignation was read from the Secretary, the Rev. John S. Harris, in view of the increased work of the Hospital necessitating the appointment of a whole-time Secretary. The resignation was accepted with regret and the thanks of the Council were accorded to Mr. Harris for his services. Mr. M. Stephany was appointed whole-time Secretary on the termination of his present appointment.

Miss Daisie Cohen was appointed Almoner to the Hospital.

The total attendances of patients for the month of December were 2,647.

The formation of two new Branches was approved, namely, the "South London Branch," and the "North London Conjoint Branch." The Council are indebted to the energetic work of Mrs. Regina Phillips for her successful efforts in the formation of the latter Branch.

A dinner and ball in aid of the London Jewish Hospital were held by Branch No. 2 of the Association, at the Devonshire Hall, Hackney, on Tuesday. Some 500 members and their friends were present. The function was unique in that all the viands and liquors provided for the banquet were free-will offerings.

Mr. I. MORRIS SHOCKET, who presided, emphasised the importance of the institution which was about to celebrate its barmitzvah. He paid a tribute to those who, in the face of considerable opposition, had consistently worked to establish the institution which was now in actual being. Mr. I. Berliner, the General President, should be a proud man.

Mr. I. BERLINER, who responded to the toast of the Hospital, said that the Hospital had been built up by the sacrifices of the East End Jews, who must continue to make sacrifices if they wished the Hospital to be worthy of them. He thanked the Branch for its efforts.

Mr. J. STROKER proposed the toast of the Branch. Mr. A. LUSKOFSKY responded.

Mr. S. LEWIS proposed the toast of "The Medical Staff," which was acknowledged by Dr. A. GOODMAN LEVY.

Mr. M. HAIMOVITCH proposed the toast of "The Visitors." Councillor J. ROSENTHAL replied.

The toast of "The Chairman" was given by Mr. J. STAR.

The CHAIRMAN, in reply, expressed his thanks to those whose generosity had helped to make the function a success, and mentioned Mr. J. Jacobs, the Hon. Organiser, and Mr. S. Goldstein, the Hon. Secretary.

The function realised several hundred pounds, made up largely by the purchase of Life Governorships.

The enjoyable proceedings lasted to a late hour, the utmost good fellowship prevailing.

A HEBREW CLASS

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

The North London Young Zionist Society

WILL HOLD ITS FIRST MEETING

On WEDNESDAY, 28th January, 1920, at 8.30 p.m., at

63, HIGH STREET, DALSTON.

All wishing to join the Classes are cordially invited to attend.

Notice to Correspondents.

Correspondents are reminded that no attention whatsoever can be paid to communications which are unaccompanied by the name and address of the sender. Letters intended for publication should be thus verified, alt houghthe writer may desire the publication to be anonymous.

THE LETTERS OF BENAMMI.

XIII.—WHAT IS THE TALMUD?

Y DEAR COUSIN,

Well do I remember how one evening, many years ago, a lady button-oled Shaggy Schechter in a drawing-room, and asked him for an answer her question, What is the Talmud? He gave it to her and she was tisfied. I am sure I cannot do it as well as that scholar did, but I will my very best, so that you may pass on the information to your non-ewish friend.

The central idea in the story is that the life of the Jews after the abylonian Exile was broad-built on the Torah. In very ancient mes there were probably many Torahs, and these in the course the ages were crystallised in the Torah of Moses. Later, the rm Torah came to include what is now the whole of the ible, its metaphysics and ethics, its law and morality, its Temple Ritual, s stories and its legends. The whole became an object of study and gitation for Jews; there was no other. Study led to interchange of ews and to the submission of new ideas, especially as the Bible is not ee from obscurities and repetitions which in many cases contradict each her. Manifestly, therefore, it was necessary to explain the Bible, and e explanations would vary from age to age and from place to place. In this ay a mass of tradition accumulated which was passed from one generation another by word of mouth, and gradually there grew up the idea of Oral Torah side by side with the Written Torah. Both were equally ly, both were equally binding, both were regarded as "the words of the ving God." It was the Jew's way of expressing the value he attached his ancient tradition. To-day Western Europe is moved at the nacity with which the Montenegrins or the Serbs cling to their tradi-ons; Jewish tradition is a great deal older than either of these. Like ese, however, it includes folk lore and fairy tale, the expression of the ew's fancy, his attitude to man, his conception of God. And is not the orld the richer by their possession?

It is quite clear that an oral tradition which was not written down uld not but grow snowball-like, and thoughtful men appreciated the eed of bringing order into the disorganised mass. This was the work of e Tanaim, among whom Hillel the Gentle was famous. To him is due e first attempt at bringing system into the mass of tradition, and his ules proved to be of great use when, after the destruction of the Jewish ate, the people devoted all the energies of their mind and heart to the e possession left to them—the Torah. Hillel's Rules were followed by ose of other teachers, notably Akiba, and these Rules slowly produced der in the entangled web. About the year 200, more than seven-en centuries ago, Rabbi Juda sanctioned an official version of the adition, divided into six sections, dealing respectively with agriculture, abbaths and festivals, the institution of marriage, civil law, the temple tual, and lastly levitical impurities. This collection, which is called the ishna, is the first great Hebrew work after the Bible. The Mishna ntains simple statements of enactments without showing how they are nnected with the Bible.

Once in existence, the Mishna became the subject matter of close udy and varied discussion. Both in Palestine and Babylon the Jews evoted their intellectual energies to the Mishna, and, as before, a vast ollection of tradition accumulated round the simple text. This is called *almud* (or, since the sixteenth century, *Gemara*), and there are two ersions extant, the one hailing from Palestine, the other from Babylonia. he latter was collected and given its final form in the year 500. While e Mishna is written in Hebrew, the Talmud is for the most part in ramaic, the language spoken by the people in the latter centuries; while e Mishna enunciates laws or enactments, the Talmud contains laws, egends, traditions, stories, aphorisms, serious studies of the sciences then nown, and the Jewish attitude to life. The Talmud is not the work of e man or of a group of men working in co-operation; it is the expression f the Jewish *Weltanschauung* extending over a period of one thousand ears. Its contents are as many-sided as life itself; there is nothing in eaven and earth about which men thought in those days but is touched upon in its pages. No abstract treatise is here, but the record of the thoughts and words of living men, varying in character and temper, who consider the pros and cons of a question, narrate their experiences, tell stories, support their opinion, often passionately, with argument and counter-argument. In a word, the Talmud quivers with life.

The study of this encyclopedia has been a splendid training for the Jew. It gave him knowledge; it sharpened his thinking powers; it ministered to his spirit. For his intellect it did what a course of mathematics or logic effects; for his heart it provided the balm which good literature yields. Heart and mind were thus fortified; and is it any wonder that the Jews were among the most cultured of peoples? Is it not intelligible also that cunning enemies of the Jews should have realised the value of the Talmud, which accordingly shared the hatred meted out to its votaries? It olden days it was burned; book-burning was both a sport and a policy in the dark ages that lie between the fifth and the fifteenth century. In modern days it has been slandered. It words were mistranslated; its dross published to the world. Dross there undoubtedly is in the Talmud. But there is fine gold, too, very precious and exceedingly rare. Is it remarkable that a mirror of life and humanity, reflecting the moods, incidents, and vicissitudes of a thousand years, should contain other things besides pearls of priceless value? In its pages may be found the loftiest conceptions of God, as well as crass superstition; thoughts that are deep and clear, no less than the most foolish popular ideas; exhortations to love and brotherhood, and passionate outbursts of hate; the purest poetry, beside inept inanities. Every expression of opinion in the Talmud must be considered in the light of its age, of the man who was responsible for it, of the circumstances out of which it arose. If that be done, it will appear that Jews are like other people—they are essentially human. But they possess the rare gift of high thought about God and conduct. The Bible does not stand alone as a repository of sublime religious teaching. The Talmud compares very favourably with it. And no wonder! Both are the expression of that something which is called a nation's spirit, and the nation in this case are the Jews. But while the Bible has been fortunate in being accessible in all languages, the Talmud has remained a closed book. But if only teachers of all religions knew! They would drink deep of its waters, for these contain religious nourishment of the highest quality. Since it is admitted that Jewish tradition is the best source of religious inspiration, every expression of that tradition should be cherished and studied for its vigour, its value, its truth, and its excel-lence. One other weakness the Talmud has: it lacks a flowing style. Its language is rugged; it has no well-balanced periods; it needs elegance. But as the Talmud is an encyclopedia, how can it be otherwise? Nevertheless, it is a pity that the work should not possess this appeal of the beautiful, which in these days is not without effect. One charm of the Gospels and the Epistles of the New Testament lies in their winning style. But one might write fifty Gospels from materials in the Talmud, each with a sublime morality illustrated from the type of a real hero. We might have a gospel of Hillel, one of Meir, another of Akiba; and if only the story were told in language as musical, as rhythmic, and as polished as that in which the New Testament Gospels find expression, the world might be enriched by "good news" indeed. Mankind cannot have two many Gospels if it is to rise to that perfection which all good and true men would desire to see established in the world.

Ben Bag-Bag was thus wise in his generation, for his counsel was: "Turn the Torah about and about, for everything is in it; contemplate it; wax grey and old over it; stir not from it; there is no better rule than this."

Jews know what the Talmud is; if your non-Jewish friend is instructed by what is written in this letter, none will rejoice so much as your loving cousin,

BEN-AMMI.

The Organisation of Observant Traditional Jews
OF GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND.

. . AN . .

Important Conference

TO DEAL WITH
URGENT MATTERS CONCERNING OBSERVANT TRADITIONAL JEWRY
WILL BE HELD ON

Sunday, February 1st, at 3 p.m.

AT THE
CANNON STREET HOTEL, Cannon Street, E.C.
Under the auspices of the above Organisation.

Congregations who have not received an Invitation, are requested to send the names of their delegates to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. S. E. SKLANOWITZ, 62, Amhurst Park, N. 16. ADMISSION BY CARD ONLY.

Educational Successes.

HONOURS AND DISTINCTIONS.

BAR EXAMINATION.—The following were successful at the Hilary examination of students of the Inns of Court held by the Council of Legal Education; Lucien Fior, Gray's Inn, Criminal Law and Procedure, Class 2; Robert William Sigismund Mendl, Inner Temple, Real Property and Conveyancing, Class 2; Godfrey Davis, Lincoln's Inn, and Dr. Joseph Simon Hockman, Inner Temple, passed the Final Examination.

A Trinity College of Music scholarship has been awarded to Alec Compinsky, for 'cello playing.

AT the recent examinations held at the Royal Academy of Music, Lily, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Hyams, 22, Church Crescent, Victoria Park, has been successful in obtaining the diploma of L.R.A.M.

AT the recent examination at the Royal College of Music, both candidates prepared by Miss Millie Goldstein, L.C.M., R.A.M., 46, Osbaldeston Road, Stamford Hill, N.16, were successful. They are Miss Millie Solomons, 105, Fieldgate Street, Whitechapel, first-class elementary division, pianoforte; and Miss Debby Dutcovitch, 76, Brady Street Mansions, Whitechapel, primary division, pianoforte.

MINERVA COLLEGE, LEICESTER.—The following pupils passed the recent College of Preceptors' Examination: Junior Divison, Vera Lindenberg, gaining distinction in French; Katie Ansell and Lala Reuben. Preliminary Division, Gwen Polack, Gladys Glaskie and Lily Graham, gained distinction in French; Ray Blanc, Ray Wolffe, distinctions in the English language and French, and passed in music in the Junior Division.

GLASGOW.—At the recent examinations held for the diplomas of the Triple Qualification in Medicine and Surgery, Miss Rachel Caplan passed the second professional, and Miss Pauline Figdor the third professional.

SHEFFIELD.—Rebecca, daughter of Mrs. R. Shevloff, 195, The Moor, has gained the Diplomas of the Royal Academy and Royal College of Music, for the Intermediate Examination (L.R.A.M.), for pianoforte playing, and Theory of Music.

NEW RELIGIONS FOR OLD.

Dr. Buchler's Annual Address.

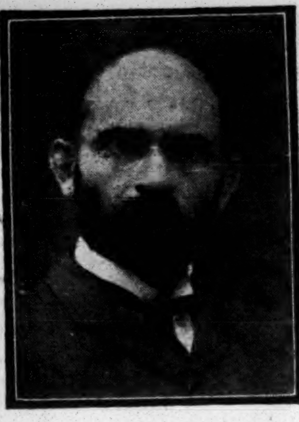
"SPEECH DAY" AT JEWS' COLLEGE.

The Chief Rabbi on "Jewish" Jews.

THE REV. A. A. GREEN'S PROTEST.

"Speech Day" attracted a large assembly to Jews' College on Sunday afternoon. Sir MARCUS SAMUEL, Bart., presided.

The CHAIRMAN said that it was sixteen years since he had last had the honour of presiding on a similar occasion at the Speech Day of Jews' College, and he came then at the very earnest request of the late Chief Rabbi, because he had occupied the position of Chief Magistrate of the City of London, and Dr. Adler was extremely anxious he should preside there. He ventured to refer to that because it was during his mayoralty that he found it necessary to take a stand against the persecution of our coreligionists in Rumania. Dr. Adler observed then that it had not been a fruitless one, but it was left to us to-day to rejoice at the complete emancipation of our fellow-Jews in Rumania. It was a matter of congratulation not only to us but to the world at large. So little did we Jews bear malice that he believed every one of us—and he spoke for himself—would welcome the resuscitation of Rumania free from the terrible troubles she had passed through, and which may have been brought upon her by the wrath of the Almighty. They earnestly hoped that in the new state of things, with the emancipation of all creeds within her boundaries, she might experience the prosperity they desired for her, and he was quite certain her Jews would do all they could to promote her national interests. The Jewish Community in this country was at the parting of the ways. A great scheme was before us for a ...wish War Memorial. He confessed that it did not commend ... to him as a necessary thing when it was first put ...rd. The War had led to the erection of memorials all ... the country, and it did not seem to him necessary that such a ...vement as this should be allied with a war memorial. But apart from ...at, he could conceive no measure more necessary than this great founda...ion. If we were to have our children inherit the great traditions of Judaism with its beautiful teachings we must take steps to provide the necessary teachers, and he greatly hoped that from this movement would spring the due results which were so necessary—first, the education of the teachers; and, secondly, the provisions of centres of teaching throughout the whole British Empire. (Cheers.) It was not right that the profession of the clergy should be reduced to materialistic beggary, and it rested with them to see that a proper foundation was laid that a living wage was paid to the gentlemen who devoted their lives to so great and good a cause. We were living in circumstances which would necessarily change the future of Jewry in Great Britain as we had known it in the past. It had been very largely recruited from the immigration of aliens from all parts of the world. He did not know that they should ever have lifted a hand to prevent sanctuary being provided for those fleeing from religious persecution. He did not think the British people would ever do that. But undoubtedly the war had disclosed that British interests might suffer—and suffer most terribly—by a flood of immigration of aliens. Entirely apart from the Jewish question he sincerely begged all those earnest men in our own Community who were inclined to look upon the Aliens Act as one directed immediately against foreign Jews to drop that attitude which should not be encouraged in any shape or form. So that they were face to face with the fact that the rising generation would be British—if not by immediate birth, certainly by domicile and for some decades to come, at least they might depend upon it the flood of aliens who had come into this country in the past would not be permitted to land. So that they had to adapt themselves to the circumstances, and among these circumstances they had to legislate more for education in the vernacular than had been deemed to be necessary in the past. He felt quite sure that the movement which was now in progress would *inter alia* lead to that result. They moved now, more perhaps than ever, among their fellow subjects of all creeds, and if they took it from the lowest standpoint it was a matter of very material importance that those who represented the intellectual side of our life should be qualified to take their place with those good and true men who served in other churches. And because he felt that that institution would not fail to progress with modernity, it gave him the greatest pleasure to be there. He expressed the fervent hope that its utility would continue for all time. (Cheers.)



Dr. Büchler.

DR. BUCHLER'S ADDRESS.

Dr. BUCHLER said: The report in your hands has acquainted you with the fact, most disappointing for the staff of the College, that the number of students had fallen to seven in the College proper, and to six in the Matriculation Class. No doubt, the war is partly responsible for the small number, for it has diverted to other, more remunerative occupations many a young man who had originally intended to take up a professional career, among them, undoubtedly, some whom their bent of mind and their parents' fond wishes and hopes had, at first, destined for the Jewish Ministry. But the idealism of many a Jewish parent was weakened by the initial splendour of rolling gold which was easily and quickly earned. And to the same extent, for some time at least, elementary and secondary schools will lack teachers, pulpits of synagogues will be without preachers, and even more Religion Classes without teachers. The war has certainly wrought enormous *material* distraction of a passing nature; but infinitely greater is its damage to intellectual and spiritual values, for it has established in the minds of old and young the keen desire for money in the place of active devotion to public work. Just when after the war, the new conditions demand the self-sacrificing efforts of teachers and ministers, when intensive education should strive to bring back those that were carried a considerable distance by the materialistic wave, and to call back those whose better and purer ideals were choked: just now we have only twelve students ready to undertake the difficult task of idealistic ministers. Unfortunately, even a few ministers who were trained in this College, and worked with zeal and devotion for some years in Jewish communities, determined, after a hard struggle with the most modest demands of life, to give up their calling.

To a minister who had distinguished himself as a chaplain in France, and had won the gratitude and the love of Jewish soldiers, it was suggested that he should resume his duties as a teacher and preacher at a salary of £200, and to another that he should continue at a salary of £175. Would it be right to charge a Jewish minister with materialism who refuses to live, if life it may be called, with his family on such a salary? Amid the affluence of the congregants, will idealism and sacrifice demand of a man with two University degrees to see his family in daily want of the most urgent necessities of life? The consequence is that not only several important congregations in all parts of the Empire have been waiting in vain for efficient ministers, but a number of other congregations have lost conscientious and able teachers and ministers. Can the Anglo-Jewish Community afford to be without the teachers of their children, the future members of the congregation? The Staff of the College confidently hope that the Community and the Council of the College will assist them by all means at their disposal, especially by the creation of larger scholarships, in order to enable capable young men eager to qualify for the ministry to devote themselves to their difficult preparation without material care and anxiety, in the same way as the Alfred Cohen Trust enables two students of the College to continue their work at the University of Oxford or Cambridge.

The work of the staff and the students proceeded on the lines of the Scheme of Studies. Mr. S. Mestel obtained the M.A. degree at the University of London. Mr. T. Epstein passed the examination for the B.A. honours degree, first class; he entered this College in October, 1917, as a properly qualified rabbi, with the intention to devote himself exclusively to the biblical and philological preparations conducted at this College for the University degree, and he worked not only with great zeal, but with true love for the entirely new branch of studies. For his success the staff recommended to the Council to award Mr. Epstein the Albert Loewy Prize, "founded by the family of the Rev. Albert Loewy, LL.D., to be awarded to a meritorious student of Jews' College who shall be found to surpass his fellow-students in the knowledge of Semitic languages, so that such proficiency may be creditable to himself, his teachers, and his College." The staff feel confident that Mr. Epstein will, in his future career as a rabbi, remember this institution which, while recognising his rabbinic learning and his capacities, increased his equipment and widened his outlook.

I should like to address to our students

A FEW WORDS OF WARNING

and of advice on the new problems and duties which recent developments and experiences in the Jewish Community have added to the several demands on a conscientious Jewish minister. The mere rough outlines of the grave questions before you, my friends, will be sufficient for you to fill in, in your thoughts, colour and shade, in proper proportions. In this free country the Jewish Community lived and developed, undisturbed by friend and foe, for over two hundred and fifty years. Already before the war, the calm waters of their security were ungently ruffled; but only in the stormy days of the national commotion did prejudice venture to bring up from the depths of corrupted standing waters the mud of suspicion and calumny. While many thousands of British citizens glowed with the fire of enthusiasm, a dozen began to flame with low hatred; and while a whole generation was closely united by the love of their country, the incitement of the masses to contempt and even persecution preached division; while ideals of freedom were held up high to the nations, the low instincts of racial anti-Semitism were stirred up to poison generations. The heavenly gift of the human tongues was misused, to spread hatred in thousand languages; and, like an inconquerable monster of old legends, poured venom into the ears of the readers of the daily press. In appealing to the docile instincts of the animal in man, the irresponsible attacks on the character of the Jew were lightly repeated on platforms; and, on the same low level, the freedom of speech in Parliament was abused to disseminate the rank tares of poisonous growth into the well manured soil. Amid the silence of all men of standing and of official influence in the kingdom, the Jewish

Community had, as often in our history, to depend on its own champions, to meet the evil tongue with dignified, but telling argument.

But even within the Jewish camp the danger of the influence of persistent calumny could not, and must not be ignored. Every Jew defends successfully the honour of his people by his private life and his public conduct. As the minister is, or should be, the exponent of all that is truly Jewish, in the Synagogue, the Religion Classes, and his congregation, he has, in the defence of his people, an important task to perform. It is not for him to embark on public polemics, for such never silence the prolific inventions of the calumniators, and never convince one who has no conviction. The minister's defence is more urgently needed within the Jewish congregation; for unfortunately print has suggestive powers, persistent repetition confirms the first doubts, and the variation of spacious reasoning gradually appeals to the mind, and some Jews begin to ponder whether there is not some foundation for the attacks on the Jews, and whether a clear distinction should not be drawn between one section of Jews and another. To prevent such suspicion from striking roots in the heart of a brother, it is the duty of the preacher to allay his doubts. The task is not easy; genuine sympathy with the suffering Jew is the first requirement. Sounding phrases without substance and founded on no proper preparation not only do not convince the hesitating mind of the congregant, but even leave behind the oppressive feeling that the accusations of the slanderer were stronger than the defence of the minister. Every kind of defence presupposes the full knowledge of the pertinent material. And the charges of to-day, though varied in form and designation, are as old as the contact of the Jews with European nations; and also the Jewish defence has accumulated useful and sound arguments, and modern Jewish writers have sifted them for modern application. The defence of our honour is a serious matter, and requires serious and careful reading and consideration. Originality and the inspiration of the moment are for this purpose risky gifts, and are apt to lead to original, ineffective ignorance. An empty sermon is a breathing exercise, it leaves a void in the hearts of a Jewish congregation; meaningless words only lengthen a sermon and fill it, but estrange the worshipper from the synagogue. Only regular and attentive reading of Jewish literature supplies at all times, and even more in these days of stress and tension, the means for the minister's expression of his conviction and his sympathy. In his exposition of Jewish religious thought, and in his instruction of the young, Jewish substance in modern terms appeals to the intellectual and to the religious minds; it edifies the mature, interests the young, and the cultured man and woman of the University and the College, and it fills them with respect for the conscientious preacher and teacher, and for the cause of Judaism. The greatest eloquence cannot conceal the absence of religious conviction; and the artistic array of the most beautiful sentences is no substitute for Jewish sentiment, just as little as the most direct oratorical appeal cannot make up for the indispensable knowledge of Judaism and Jewish history for defence and for instruction. By a historically true comparison of the intellectual, moral, and religious level of Judaism of the past and of the present day with the accusations of our enemies, the Jewish preacher has no difficulty in showing that anti-Semitism is one of the several symptoms of intellectual decay, and blind hatred and vituperation

A SIGN OF DISEASED MORALITY.

More serious, because more deliberate are modern attacks on the religious past of the Jew; they come not only from our enemies, but also, and even more persistently, from our own camp. Who has not read the childish, but grave aspersions of Tacitus, the famous Roman historian of the first century? To be able to write a chapter of Roman history, Tacitus had to undertake research work, for he had to be careful not to misrepresent facts and conditions known to his contemporaries. But to write about the religion of the Jews who formed a part of the Roman Empire, why should Tacitus have taken the slightest trouble to read Jewish History, or to verify the wild statements of Alexandrian Greek anti-Semitic writers! Against and about Jews and the Jewish religion anybody may write anything with impunity, and the crudest misrepresentation finds an enterprising publisher. So Tacitus could copy others and assert that Judaism taught hatred against the human race; and what proof for such enormity satisfied his critical acumen? Because Jews do not intermarry, eat at nobody's table, and separate from the rest of the community. Greek and Roman writers of that type drew such inferences from the Greek translation of the Pentateuch; modern anti-Semitic authors use for the same object and with equally scientific success the Talmud. Not that they could read or understand a line of it; that might prejudice their knowledge of Judaism! Up to a

(Continued on page 23.)

THE CHIEF RABBI:
(AS SEEN BY MISS HELEN B. KAPP). [*A Pencil Sketch.*

A Sermon for the Week.

[*Specially written for the* JEWISH CHRONICLE.]

THE SARCASM OF ISAIAH.

"*And the residue thereof he maketh a god.*"—*Isaiah xliv. 17.*

Isaiah is terribly outspoken when face to face with anything like religious insincerity and hypocrisy. Idolatry was one of the besetting sins of his time, and he attacks the evil with many kinds of weapons. At one moment he hurls against it the full force of his fiery invective, at another he lays bare with grim humour and cutting sarcasm the utter folly of such worship, and then again he seeks to salve the festering sores with winning words of tenderest entreaty. The verses from which the text is taken give us an admirable example of the prophet's satire. Indeed, the passage is almost without parallel in this respect among the Old Testament writings. Perhaps the nearest approach to it is Elijah's burst of scornful laughter at Mount Carmel. That, too, was directed against idolatry, and as one pictures the grotesque, ungainly dance of those priests of Baal around the altar, Elijah's stinging words fall on the ear with strange effect: "How long halt ye between two opinions? If the Lord be God, follow Him; but if Baal, then walk after him." And as the hours go by, and the frantic prayers of their savage ritual awake no response from the silent heavens above, Elijah's mocking laughter again rings out: "Cry aloud! for he is a god, is he not, this Baal whom ye worship? Either he is busy talking, or he is on a journey, or peradventure he sleepeth and must be awaked." It is as though Elijah pointed to some lifeless image of wood or stone, and asked, "How can you—you who in your heart of hearts know so well that there is only one true God—how can *you* be so intolerably stupid as to worship a thing like this?" It is just the same note of bitter ridicule that Isaiah strikes in the chapter from which the text is taken. With pitiless scrutiny he dissects the character of the graven images that served as objects for the debased worship of his country's enemies, and which threatened to

POLLUTE THE HEALTH OF JEWISH WORSHIP

also. "Let us," he seems to say, "bring a little common sense to bear upon this matter, and trace the history of these gods of human workmanship. A very short while since, this graven image of yours was growing in the forest, just like any other oak or cypress tree or cedar, nourished by sun and rain: a fact which of itself should teach you to look to the power behind the sun and rain and life of nature. Who, then, hath formed your god, or molten your graven image? Is it the power that maketh the sun to rise and sendeth the rain? By no means. It is, first of all, the woodsman who fells the tree, then the carpenter and the smith. Your god is made exactly as a table or kettle is made—useful things enough both of them, but not to be regarded as objects of worship. And further, your god is after all only a remnant. What about the tree which the woodsman felled? He burneth part thereof to feed his kitchen fire: 'Yea, he baketh bread and roasteth roast and is satisfied.' Part he uses in his sitting-room: 'Yea, he warmeth himself and saith, Aha! I have warmth, I have seen the fire.' Each is a most necessary and worthy use to which to put the wood." But mark what follows: "The residue thereof he maketh a god, even his graven image; he falleth down unto it and worshippeth it, and saith 'Deliver me, for thou art my god.'" And the prophet proceeds: "And none considereth, nor hath understanding to say, 'I have burned part of it in the fire; yea, I have baked bread upon the coals thereof, I have roasted flesh and eaten it, and shall I make the residue thereof an abomination? Shall I fall down to the stock of a tree? Is there not a lie in my right hand?'" So much for the actual setting of the text. Let us confess at once that scornful laughter and sarcasm of this kind are dangerous weapons, not to be used lightly in dealing with religion. Yet ridicule is a weapon often used by the prophets and psalmists of Israel. Why? The answer is surely this: that whenever our fathers gave themselves up to idolatry they were wilfully choosing a lower in place of a higher religion. *They knew better*, and that is the point to keep in mind always. Whereas ridicule would be cruel and inexcusable if used against the ignorant and groping efforts of heathen worship to feel after a god dimly recognised—and as we showed in the previous sermon, the very contrary is the attitude adopted by prophets and teachers of Israel towards such worship—ridicule may become an effective weapon in dealing with open and deliberate surrender to idolatry by a people who know the right and choose the wrong. "You only have I known of all the families of the earth," is God's verdict on the Jewish nation through

(Continued on page 23.)

About Books.

Nationality and Allegiance.

"NATIONALITY AND ALLEGIANCE," by Mr. R. S. Fraser (International Law Association) originally appeared in the "International Law Notes" for October, 1919. Its sub-title is "Thoughts on the Military Service (Conventions with Allied States) Act, 1917, and Problems Arising Thereon." This learned paper is intended to establish the theory that the term "nationality" is not present in the vocabulary of precise language, and that neither the Home Office nor, much less, the Police should be allowed to continue to act as the authority for its definition. The author argues, furthermore, that if the term "State" is to be deemed to signify "Power," as when we speak of the Great Powers, nationality is not relevant thereto. Again, he maintains, the conception of allegiance, whether the term is employed in relation to a national of Russia or Great Britain, is based not upon international law, but on a municipal or local code, and is personal to the Sovereign. Alternatively, assuming allegiance to have attached and to have continued, Mr. Fraser thinks the subject was absolved therefrom by the last Tsar's abdication. He feels that the claim asserted by the Tsar to the perpetual allegiance of a man, whether a Jew or non-Jew, born within his territorial jurisdiction, and to the allegiance of his descendants throughout eternity, until released by Imperial ukase, was and is an archaic absurdity, and the action of the Home Office in holding that the status of the son of such a man born outside Russian territory is Russian, should be immaterial for determining his state-hood in this country. The author claims that Jewish nationality is a fact of history recognised for the past 6,000 years, and probably destined to continue to the end of time, and of which we must take political cognisance, regardless of predilection. With the creation of the League of Nations, inaugurating the Commonwealth of Nations, he argues that a new departure should be made for henceforth determining the liberty of the subject, to establish his status on a footing satisfactory to himself and to the Power to which he may desire to be attached, and for wholly repudiating the doctrine of perpetual allegiance and the jurisdiction of any Power to engage by convention to bind a man, not within its territory, to engage in the military service of another Power. Mr. Fraser is emphatically of the opinion that the Jews who, or whose fathers, experienced Russian persecution, were both legally and morally entitled to renounce allegiance to Russia, and to repudiate the Russo-British Military Convention.

Mr. Fraser may be right in his verdict on the Russo-British Military Convention, but some of the reasons he advances must not be allowed to pass entirely unchallenged. He occasionally creates the impression of what may be described in terms of logic as reaching a true conclusion based on false premisses. The explanation of this curious result may be found in the circumstance that Mr. Fraser is not to be classed among "heartless lawyers." That fact, of course, does credit to his exceptional temperament. For it is a rare and happy experience to meet with a trained legal intellect which can at the same time be suffused with generous emotion. But Mr. Fraser's response to the impulse of sympathy has led him, in some portions of his argument, into the enunciation of a political doctrine which it would be dangerous to accept as valid. Mr. Fraser seems to imply that there are justifiable circumstances in which a man may claim to be without any nationality whatsoever, and he states in support of his contention that in Rumania there are "some 7,000,000 Jews admittedly in that position" (pp. 21, 22). It is fortunate that this very illustration can be turned against Mr. Fraser in refutation of his own argument. Incidentally it may be observed that Mr. Fraser has erroneously multiplied the Jewish population of Rumania nearly eleven-fold. The latest statistics of the world's Jewry, prepared by Mr. Davis Trietsch, assign 650,000 Jews to Rumania. But quite apart from this mistake in figures, Mr. Fraser's reasoning is at fault. According to the Berlin Treaty of 1878, Rumania undertook to grant the fullest religious liberty and civil and political equality to *all* her inhabitants. By a subterfuge, however, for more than forty years Rumania has disregarded and defied the will of the Berlin Congress and has been faithless to her promise. Rumania has denied to her *Jews* equal rights with their fellow-citizens.

Hence we see that to be without any nationality can be made the excuse by an unscrupulous government for the imposition of disabilities. Conversely, to be without any nationality lends itself to gross abuse, for it leaves the door open for those without any nationality to accept the protection of a country without sharing its burdens and responsibilities. If a man complains of being without a nationality, because in consequence he is regarded as a foreigner, and as a foreigner is deprived of the full rights of citizenship, it is a monstrous proposition to suggest that when it suits his own convenience he should be in a position to be able to turn his disability to his own advantage and to assist him in evading the obligations of citizenship. No one, Jew or Gentile, should ever be accorded the slightest facility to make only half a claim to citizenship. Citizenship involves duties as well as rights. To demand duties without rights is idiotic. To demand rights without duties is wicked. Jewish freedom is only a branch of general human freedom. Jews resent disability or persecution, but do not claim favouritism or privilege. The rights of citizenship must be the same for all, irrespective of religion. The duties of citizenship must likewise be the same for all, irrespective of religion. What the native receives from and has to give to the State must be the same for the native Jew as for any other native. The State must not discriminate against the Jew because of his religious denomination. Again, on *political* grounds, we may object to anti-alien legislation of any kind. But as long as the treatment meted out to the alien *Jew* does not differ from the treatment meted out to *all* aliens, Jews have no real grievance on *religious* grounds. On the one side, the argument against the recognition of a theory of the non-nationality of any group of individuals is that it places in the hands of government a dangerous instrument of oppression and disability against that group. On the other side, the argument against the acceptance of a theory of the non-nationality of any group of individuals is that it enables that group to complain of being treated as foreigners in fair weather, and to claim exemption as guests or refugees in time of national stress or danger. No one must have cause for complaint against any government on the ground that that government does not behave towards him in the same way as it behaves towards its other subjects. Conversely, no government must have cause for complaint against any of its subjects because they shirk the duties performed by all other subjects. The obligation must be reciprocal and complementary. If there are to be no duties without rights, there must be no rights without duties. The violation by Rumania of this sound political doctrine has been an outrage on the real interpretation of human freedom, a menace to the true meaning of citizenship, and a flagrant breach of international law. Therefore, in quoting the Jews of Rumania as an example of Jews generally being without any nationality, Mr. Fraser has unconsciously answered himself by producing perhaps the strongest and most convincing proof that Jews everywhere else are regarded as nationals of the particular country in which they dwell. Since Mr. Fraser wrote his essay, the anomaly of Rumania has been recently righted at the Paris Conference.

There is another view to which Mr. Fraser gives expression, and from which we must also profoundly dissent. Mr. Fraser maintains that, consequent on their marriage laws, Jews remain segregated from the general population, form a "peculiar" or "separate" people, and "a Jew is primarily of Jewish nationality and only of British nationality in the sense in which the term is applied to a Canadian, an Australian, or a South African" (p. 24). The author here has committed a double error. In the first place he has given a completely wrong application of the law and custom of Jewish marriage. And in the second place, the analogy he attempts to draw between Jew and Canadian, Australian or South African, is altogether false.

Let us take the marriage question first. Employing the statistics available before the war, we find that 953 Protestants out of every 1,000 marry Protestants, 882 Roman Catholics out of every 1,000 marry Roman Catholics, and 961 Jews out of every 1,000 marry Jewesses. On the basis of these figures, Mr. Fraser should, in accordance with his own theory of marriage law, describe the Protestants and Roman Catholics respectively as also "peculiar" or "separate" peoples. And in all consistency he should proceed to maintain that a Protestant is primarily of Protestant nationality, and a Roman Catholic is primarily of Roman Catholic nationality, and in both cases only of British nationality in the sense in which the term is applied to a Canadian, an Australian, or a South African. Further, Mr. Fraser may be a lawyer and not a mathematician, but surely he must possess sufficient knowledge of numbers to appreciate and admit that the minute difference of eight Jews in a thousand preferring to marry in their own faith more than Protestants and Roman Catholics preferring to marry in their own faiths, is by no means sufficient ground for calling Jews a "peculiar" or "separate" people, unless he is equally agreeable and prepared to designate Protestant and Roman Catholics as also "peculiar" or "separate" peoples.

If we now turn to the attempted analogy between "Jew" and "Canadian," we are bound to contest the pretended parallelism. The term "Canadian" has a *political* reference. The term "Jew" has a *religious* signification. An English Protestant would bitterly resent the slightest imputation that he is primarily of Protestant nationality and only of British nationality in the sense in which the term is applied to a Canadian. He regards himself not only primarily but entirely as of English nationality, but in conformity with his legal rights he exercises freedom of thought by being attached to the Protestant faith. Similarly, an English Jew possesses politically, without any limitation whatsoever, complete English nationality, and he, too, in conformity with his legal rights, exercises liberty of conscience by belonging to the Jewish religion. Mr. Fraser, therefore, is hopelessly wrong in trying to compare a political term with a religious label, and in endeavouring to deduce from this mistaken analogy that a Jew is primarily of Jewish nationality and only of British nationality in the sense in which the term is applied to a Canadian, Australian, or a South African.

While thus differing from Mr. Fraser on some of the points he adduces in support of his thesis, we can nevertheless be grateful to him for the vigour of his attack on the Russo-British Military Convention Act of 1917. It is indeed refreshing to find a lawyer who has escaped the temptation of acquiring a "parchment" mind. Mr. Fraser shows in this essay that he has a heart which beats genuine and strong with a fine sympathy for human liberty. He has made a telling appeal in favour of a return to sanity and the preservation of the true English tradition of a pure atmosphere of justice, equality, and freedom. S. L.

Mr. Rathwell Wilson's new book, "A Rose from Montmartre," contains a short story: "The Tale of a Wax Candle,"—in the dainty style of Hans Anderson—dedicated to Miss Regina Miriam Bloch.

Publications Received.

Mainly About Books. (January). (London: Fisher Unwin, Ltd. 1d.).

Rab, Sein Leben und seine Anschauungen. By J. S. Zuri (Schesak) (Zurich: Buchdruckerei G. v. Ostheim).

Rabbi Jochanan. Der Erste Umoraer Galilaas. By J. S. Zuri. (Berlin: Verlag von M. Poppelauer).

XXVI. Jahresbericht der Israelitisch-Theologischen Lehranstalt in Wien. Für das Schuljahr 1918/1919. (Vienna: Verlag der Israel-Theol. Lehranstalt, II. Tempelgasse 3).

The Covenant. (January). A Quarterly Journal of the League of Nations. (London: Hodder and Stoughton, Ltd. 3s. 6d.).

The League. (January). The Journal of the League of Nations Union. (London: League of Nations Union, 22, Buckingham Gate S.W. 1. 6d.).

Martin Buber. Der Heilige Weg. (Frankfurt am Main: Rutten and Loening, Literarische Anstalt. 3 Mk.).

Die Religionsphilosophischen Lehren des Isaak Abravanel. By Jacob Guttmann. (Breslau: Verlag von M. and H. Marcus).

The Chief Rabbi's Literary Discovery.

From Mr. P. WEITZMAN, 198, Cheetham Hill Road, Manchester.

[TO THE EDITOR.]

SIR,—One has only to turn to the sentence following the passage in question, which reads ואין כבוד אלא תורה as explained by Maimonides in his exposition of the Mishnah, "Honour is due only to those that study the Torah." The passage then, as it stands, is very clear to every Talmudical student without resorting to any alterations of the text.

The inference intended to be deduced from minor to major is not as to the amount of learning one acquires from his fellow, but the nature of learning acquired. Indeed, the law in regard to the duty of paying honour to a Rabbi is explicitly set out in the *Yoreh-Deah*, chap. 242, par. 30.

The exact meaning of the passage in question is, in my humble opinion, quite simple. If David, the King of Israel, who only learned from Ahitophel two things. *i.e.*, things which were merely advisory, and not in any way connected with an explanation of some difficult verse, passage or sentence of the Written or Oral Law, regarded him as his master, guide, and familiar friend, how much more ought one who learns from his fellow an explanation of a chapter, verse, expression, or even the meaning of a single letter in the Torah, pay him honour. To emphasise this, the ת״א makes it clear by the sentence ואין כבוד אלא תורה following the said passage, and quotes as evidence from the Book of Proverbs, etc., that honour is only due to those that study the Torah.

NEW RELIGIONS FOR OLD.—*Continued from page 21.*

few years ago we thought that scientific anti-Semitism was a speciality of German protestant scholars, and was cultivated only in that country. But the repeated outbursts of a famous Oxford divine have taught us that, even in England, great learning does not necessarily subdue innate prejudice and obscurantism, and all the humanities and all University culture do not expel barbarism and inhumanity, and that the high dignity of a divine in the religion of love is no safety valve for the overboiling of genuine, though low hatred. But long before such sentiment was revealed in a scientific book, English interpreters of the New Testament, and some historians of the New Testament period of Jewish history, scientific and popular writers availed themselves of their literary opportunities and, by reading their own prejudices into ancient history, misinterpreted and disparaged the Jewish religion of the first century. If such perversion of comment remained in the study, or even between the covers of a commentary, the venom would not spread very far, for the reading of scientific commentaries even on the New Testament is not a pastime of many. But the authors are, in many instances, professors of Universities and theological colleges, and they transmit their bias to numerous disciples who, in their turn, teach their flocks, and often instil intolerance instead of equality, and contempt instead of respect for the Jew and his religion. The Jewish minister should read a modern commentary on the New Testament, and derive his knowledge of such scientific prejudices from the sources; for he has to take cognizance of the often distorted picture of our religion, carefully drawn and painted with the lively colours of a loving imagination. Let us read carefully our enemies' presentation of our intellectual moral, social, and religious failings, and increase our knowledge of our own people from the beginning of our history to this day. History is a great teacher; but even more so Jewish History, as it describes the unequal, but successful struggle of a small and weak people, carried on throughout the dark centuries with only intellectual and religious weapons against ignorance and prejudice. A Jewish minister who does not daily turn the pages of a book on Jewish history loosens his mental connection with the past, blunts his insight into his people's miraculous existence and its unbroken tradition. History alone enables the Jewish minister to see clearly that all blackening of the Jewish religion throughout the ages was the deliberate act of interested parties; and the frequent prophecies of the speedy disappearance of Israel and its religion were based on a gross disregard of the eternal vitality of our religion. The mere existence of Judaism is a miracle to be studied by the Jewish minister, to be explained by the teaching of Jewish History to the young in the Religion Classes, and to the congregation in the Synagogue, for it is a convincing refutation of all the calumnies levelled against Judaism.

But even greater attention and watchfulness are demanded by the destructive activities against old-established Judaism, assiduously carried on by Jews in our midst. If religious enthusiasm seizes and deeply stirs a youthful mind, old and young may quickly be moved and vitalised by its magic fire; youth is certainly no obstacle in the way of

A JEWISH RELIGIOUS REVIVAL,

and in the true comprehension of God's spirit, as Samuel and Jeremiah, the young prophets, sufficiently show. But youth alone is no qualification for a reformer, if it is not firmly rooted in religious tradition and in deep religious knowledge, and if it is not supported by a fair understanding of all the forces of our religion in the past. If presumptuous conceit takes the place of sound knowledge, and if complete ignorance of any period or phase of its religious history is considered the foundations on which a new Judaism could be erected, the result must be a monster. Even the self-appointment to the position of an apostle confers no spiritual qualification, though the twelve apostles of old had the same intellectual preparation. The method adopted by recent reformers is not that of the Galilean Jew, Jesus, who evidently was too conservative for them, as he would not abolish nor even disobey any commandment. They, moreover, follow the Hellenistic Jew, Paul, who thought that the most successful way of preserving and propagating Judaism was the complete abolition of the Torah, and then taught it fervently by arbitrary selections as the indispensable foundations of Christianity. Paul's favourite and most impressive way of teaching his new creed was to abuse most vehemently the Jewish law, and to pour out upon it the vials of his hatred. His propaganda employed visions of a Jesus that had never existed, and the ridicule of Jewish doctrines by perverting plain facts, and the introduction of heathen Hellenistic conceptions of God. To all this has been added, in own own days, a method of attack on Judaism invented by our Christian persecutors: calculated lack of reverence for anything emanating from the Torah, studied ridicule of everything ceremonial, the blackening of rabbinic institutions, and the public dragging into the mire of all that is sacred to the observant Jew. And on the ruins of their own destruction, the alleged greatness of Hellenic and Hellenistic thought is set up as a safe religious guide in the difficulties of modern materialism. And as to Paul, their own judgment and their own authority are, in their own sight, so certain and so infallible that contradiction is deemed blasphemy, and is immediately followed by a severe rebuke and a censor's browbeating; and their only true doctrine is proved right by an even more vehement blast of ridicule. Their propaganda is the same as that of the Church and its missionaries: tracts put in the way of the unsuspecting, booklets that declare the observant Jew unpatriotic, and Paul's easying of all religious obligations. Such convenience is very attractive, and appeals to such as have been free from all burden of the Law, and feel a need for a complete and formal negation of Judaism. But does such relief improve their moral stay in practical life?

What should the attitude of the Jewish minister towards that movement be? Books which emanate from that source are eagerly read, and should be read, not only because their attacks tickle the mental gourmand's palate, but on account of their dangerous character, dangerous not only to positive Judaism, but to all religion. To such as think it an unwelcome violation of their peace of body and mind to read a serious book or to read a book seriously, it is difficult to address a word of advice or warning. But it should be clear to every Jew, and certainly to a Jewish minister, that one can be and consistently remain a thoroughly honest, good, law-abiding and even patriotic citizen, even though one puts on every morning the *Tefillin* and reads the prayers with true devotion; and that the strict observance of the Sabbath does not corrupt a man's keen sense of morality. Nor does the most consistent violation of the Jewish Law necessarily conduce to a high standard of ethics or deepen the feeling of charity and honour. No other religion or system of thought has yet approached

THE MORAL CODE OF THE PENTATEUCH

and of its Rabbinic interpreters. Yet we are bidden to supplement that code by, and even to substitute for it, the moral principles of the Stoics and of Plato. We certainly like to learn from the great Greek thinkers all that is good and useful; if only we could ascertain that the effect of their fine teachings, at least on their great and leading masters, was so deep and so lasting, as to make them live up to their own principles. But Seneca, the great and famous Roman Stoic philosopher and writer of the first century whose beautiful sayings and teachings every classical student reads and admires, was a harsh creditor and a usurer, and, when called upon as a Minister of the State by the Emperor Nero to write a defence of the Emperor's murder of his mother, he complied with his charge, after he had failed to do his utmost to prevent the murder. And he thought it worthy of a philosopher to write books of gross and servile cringing before the Emperor Claudius to procure the termination of his banishment; and his panegyric on Messalina was so bad that he afterwards suppressed it. How could we Jews follow the lead of the Stoics who were pantheists, and excluded the one, personal God from their system? Shall we abandon the fundamental principle of monotheism, our great gift to the world? The Stoics strained their great storehouse of new and old thought and arguments to justify the prevailing error of superstition that enveloped the existence of man from birth to death, by day and by night, awake and asleep. Shall we then follow the philosophic, systematic defence of spirits and demons? How those Stoic thinkers squandered the blessings of the intellectual forces in the Greek mind to prove the existence of spirits! *Should we not give as much attention and thought and love to our Torah and its rabbinic interpreters as to the Stoics; and should we not accord as much reverence to the unsurpassed moral code in the much maligned book of Leviticus as to Epictetus? Should we not apply the great rule in Leviticus xix., 7: "Thou shalt not hate thy brother in thine heart," to the rabbinic moral precept at least as widely as to the Stoic ethics and the New Testament?

* Joel in Jahrbuch für jüd. Geschichte, 1904.

A SERMON FOR THE WEEK.—*Continued from page 21.*

the prophet Amos, "and therefore I will punish you for all your iniquities." Privilege, that is, implies and always must imply, responsibility. This fact explains the contemptuous reproaches which the Old Testament prophets bring against the idolatry of their nation. It may be asked,

OF WHAT USE IS ALL THIS TALK

against idolatry? We, in this day, have learnt better than to worship graven images. Have we really? Would Isaiah find no cause to-day for bringing his grim humour to bear on our modern religion? "The residue thereof he maketh a god." Is there no sting in the words as directed against ourselves? Consider, first, the word "residue." Is not religion in our modern day often composed of remnants? Here is a scholar, so busy with questions as to whether there be indeed a God at all, that he can hardly spare a moment to put the matter to the test of practice. Here is a man of business so engrossed in the pursuit of material things that a few barren thoughts about God and a few hurried prayers, addressed to he scarcely knows what, are the only nourishment he can afford to the spiritual side of his life. Here, again, is a so-called "man of pleasure," who finds it so desperately hard to devise new methods of pleasing his own miserable self that he misses altogether those lasting joys which come of trying to please God through unselfish work for others. In each case religion, where it exists at all, is *the residue of man's life*. And this is where the mistake lies. Secondly, we observe that all these pursuits—knowledge, wealth, and pleasure—are in themselves intrinsically good and right, though they may be, and too often are, turned to ignoble uses. They are, like Isaiah's tree, Divine gifts, if only they are received on trust as from the hand of God. Wealth, for example: Every one of us is fond of money and anxious to make money; it would be gross hypocrisy to pretend that we are not. But if we like it to the extent of making an idol of our money, we are beset by a danger that we should beware of. We have to bring the matter to an issue, and ask: "Which comes first, my work or its reward?" So long as a man's work comes first, then work is his master, and the lord of work, who is God. But if money is his sole object, then money is his master. It is along this line that Isaiah would look for signs of idolatry in modern life, and he would find abundant signs of it everywhere. He would find most of those familiar altars, though the names upon them would no doubt be slightly different. Altars to Pleasure and Comfort, altars to Luxury and Fashion, altars to Fortune and Wordly Prosperity—that "modern goddess of getting-on," as Ruskin calls her. And he would see the same cruel and dishonest sacrifices offered on them. But as we reflect upon the words of the text, we shall not be surprised to hear Isaiah classing them all together as different forms of one single altar, the great altar of Selfishness.

And when Plato, the great thinker of Athens, is commended to us as a reliable guide for our thought and our practice, we certainly read again his great work, the Republic, as a creation of his original mind, and we follow again his constructive spirit with increasing admiration. But is the Jew to be blamed for having to point again and again to essential flaws in the moral standpoint of the philosopher, and even to monstrous immorality which has to be admitted, without hesitation, by Jew and non-Jew alike? In order not to appear prejudiced against Plato, the great idealist, I shall quote the opinion of the professor of Philosophy at the Union College in Cincinnati, who, as an advanced Liberal Jew, is not likely to be prejudiced in favour of rabbinic Judaism as against Plato. He says: †"Plato's ideal of life never got rid entirely of the general Greek note of sensuousness, but, at the same time, indulges in ascetic hostility towards the most fundamental energies of life. Plato's ethical enthusiasm in its exaggeration is subversive of the elementary needs of the flesh, while the higher Jewish ideal never forgets that it is frail man whom it tries to uplift and to sanctify. High as was the ethical ideal of Plato, it was surpassed by that of authoritative Judaism in religious firmness and sanctity. The conception of Plato and of Greek philosophers at their best of God is as exponent of rigid justice, as against the Jewish God conception as the God of justice *and mercy*. From the greater purity of the God conception the Jews came to a further realisation of the greater purity of the Jewish conception of life, Jewish purity, and chastity of family life, as against Plato's postulate of community of family in the higher classes of the ideal state; Jewish charity in public institutions and in the home in accordance with the conception of the God of mercy, as against the Laws of Plato, where the element of mercy and charity is reduced to a minimum." So far Professor Neumark, in whose statement the community of women in the ideal state of Plato should be noted; what a strange coincidence that the same unnatural confusion should have been attributed to

A VERY RECENT POLITICAL MOVEMENT

spoken of with horror?

My friends, read the books that urge the Greek ideal instead of the Jewish, with due attention and care, and ask yourselves after each paragraph or chapter, how much the popular presentation in arbitrary selections has benefited your moral stability and your religious firmness; whether the object of those books is constructive religion, whether the method employed in contrasting Jewish and Greek thought is ethically fair, and whether those books purify and elevate the hearts of those whose religious hold is deliberately destroyed, without any lasting good of a positive value being substituted. The striking lack of a historical appreciation of the grand, unequalled ethics in the Pentateuch, its unique formative influence on the morals of a whole people, the depth of its monotheistic precepts, and its unrivalled care for the poor and fatherless; this lack of understanding and of just appreciation is sadly enhanced by additional evils; vagueness and nebulousness permeate the new doctrines, a dangerous admixture af purely Hellenic-Christian ideas colours them, and blasphemous statements and half-mystical hints and suggestions fill up the gaps of logical argument.

And further support for the conglomerate is finally derived by the new creed from the New Testament; and in the forefront is placed as the highest ethical code the so-called Sermon on the Mount. No doubt, we can learn from it, as it influenced favourably and unfavourably millions of Christians. But before we incorporate it in any non-Christian religious system or in any systematic teaching, let us consider how its Christian adherents were transformed and elevated by it.

THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT

has been the moral code of European Christianity for over fifteen centuries; and the treatment of the Jews as a trustworthy barometer of the culture and the religion of the nations indicates how deep the principles of the Sermon on the Mount have sunk into the hearts of its votaries. I shall not refer to our sufferings in the Middle Ages, when the barometer indicated a terrible depression of humanity in the high and the low regions; those events are for our short sight too far away. But I may refer to the relapse into the Middle Ages in the Years 1918 and 1919, for its red colour and its true magnitude are sufficiently near for the shortest sight. Have you heard or read that any professor of the Sermon on the Mount raised his voice in order to remind the Christian conscience of the words in Matthew 5, 43: "Ye have heard that it has been said, Thou shalt love thy neighbour, and hate thy enemy. (44). But I say unto you, love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them that despitefully use you, and persecute you." Apart from the writers' calumny that any biblical law or its rabbinic interpreters commanded us to hate our enemy, at no time of their history have Jews either as brothers or as enemies received from Christians the love impressed here so emphatically. And we find the effect of the Jewish injunction of love nowhere except in Judaism that had been taught that great principle in a practicable form long before the Sermon on the Mount was composed. Should we then set aside our biblical and rabbinical code of lofty morality and search for strange fountains that yield undrinkable waters? Strive first to translate into reality our own laws of ethics, and you will soon recognise that they train the observant Jew a pattern of honesty, truthfulness, fairness, goodness, and charity.

Neither the continuous attacks on the Pentateuch, nor the irresponsible ridicule of orthodoxy, nor the artificial conglomeration of a religious creed, must discourage a Jewish minister in his settled and confident religious conviction. His knowledge of Jewish history will ever fill him with the assurance that the foundations of positive Judaism are too deeply sunk to be shaken by superficial and half-scientific arguments. Already, a thousand years ago, a man of general and Jewish learning was sure that, under the weight of his bitter and venomous criticism, the belief of his fellow-Jews in the Pentateuch would for ever collapse. In the religious upheaval of the ninth century in the East, like which Judaism had never before, nor since, experienced, many reformers arose to change our religious beliefs and practices, among them a certain Hivi, of Balch, in Afghanistan, who proved the most dangerous champion of destructive criticism of the Bible and of the Jewish belief in the God of the Bible. He adopted and misused the critical methods applied by Arab and Persian writers to the Korân, accepted the Persian religious belief in light and darkness as eternal beings, and believed in the eternity of the world. He deliberately misinterpreted the words of the Bible in order to disparage God, for implanting the evil inclination in man, as taught in the Bible, and the laws of the Torah which appeared to him as being without order, system or sense, and even found the Trinity in Genesis 18. He denied the retribution after death, explained all miracles in a rational way, and attacked the sacrificial worship and the ceremonial laws. As the modern critics, he discovered contradictions in the Pentateuch, and, as some of its modern Jewish opponents, evinced hatred against it, and no means was too low for ridiculing and disparaging it. And the immediate effect of this ruthless critic of the ninth century and of his attacks was that they stirred a gifted and learned scholar of the time, Saadyah of Egypt, to write a thorough and successful refutation of Hivi's book. But Hivi did Judaism another great service: his unbalanced hatred produced, as a re-action, love. Jews began to study the Bible with greater attention for every detail; they compared now their spiritual treasures with those of other religions, and they found fully confirmed the superiority of Judaism in its system of ethics, of justice, love and self-sacrifice, its conception of God and of human dignity, its purity of morals and its supreme charity, and this their deepened knowledge, increased the respect of the Jews for their religion and for the Bible. My friends, let us learn from Saadyah: defend with your convictions, conferred by knowledge and respect, our great Judaism. Study it with love and zeal, and you will be then enabled to bring your genuine appreciation of it to bear on the centre of your activities, the religion classes. There you will teach the rising generation of Jews the substance of Judaism and its true spirit, and reveal to the young the eternal truths of our Torah and our prophets, and impress upon them the duty to follow the lead of the great men of our history who taught Judaism by living it. And your congregation you will instruct by words of conviction in the synagogue, and by example in your practice; by acts and actions reflecting your living faith in Judaism by which you will succeed in infusing respect and love for our religion. This will be the beginning of your defence of our people and of Judaism, which, let us hope, will ultimately silence hatred and prejudice. (Loud cheers.)

† Neumark in Journal of Jewish Lore and Philosophy I., 1919, 7 ff.

THE CHIEF RABBI'S SPEECH.

The CHIEF RABBI, in proposing a vote of thanks to the teaching staff, said that it would be difficult to sum up the activities of these men. In the Principal they had a scholar who was head and shoulders above all his contemporaries, not only in this country but abroad. He was a historian of the very first order, a man who, like few others, could re-create the past so that it lived before them. Dr. Büchler had told them that there was nothing new under the sun. One thousand years ago, the same radical attacks were made on the very foundations of our faith as we had now. Dr. Hirschfeld taught Semitic languages. Language was the hieroglyphics of the literature and the thought of the peoples who used those languages. To be a successful teacher it was necessary to be a clear thinker, and in the staff they had clear thinkers—muddled thinkers and free-thinkers they had enough in the community. Dr. Marmorstein's speciality was describing religious movements and showing the eternity of the Jewish spirit. The same difficulties confronted our ancestors, Akibah and Saadiah, as confronted us to-day, and Dr. Marmorstein showed how the eternal Jewish spirit wrestled with and conquered those problems. Dr. Daiches was a great Assyriologist, who saw sermons in stones and made dead and buried monuments come to life again. They owed all these gentlemen their best and sincerest thanks. While teaching their students they taught the Community at the same time. Judged by modern standards they were great heretics, because they refused to sanctify and canonise ignorance. (Laughter.) Some years ago, in connection with a controversy in the JEWISH CHRONICLE, Dr. Hirsch, the leader of the American reformers, urged that a Jewish minister need not be a profound Talmudist. What was wanted, he said, was life not learning, prophets not pedants. Dr. Schechter replied, and said that prophecy was all very well, but prophecy was not the privilege of imbecility, cant, impudence, and indolence. (Laughter.) Nine out of ten of those who professed to be prophets were distinguished by these characteristics. Dr. Schechter said that according to Jewish thought one of the pre-requisites of a prophet was the perfection of the rational faculty acquired by study. They wanted "prophets" who first of all were men of culture, men who had perfected their rational faculty by study and learning, men who had the modesty *not* to call themselves prophets. The second thing these masters taught these students was the necessity of self-respect. Some modernist ministers seemed to act on the theory that everything Jewish was secondary, everything non-Jewish was the last word in Religion. (The Rev. A. A. GREEN: "No! No!") The third thing which the masters in the College taught the students, and indirectly the Community, was the necessity of religious conviction. Those who had listened to Dr. Büchler last year and this, knew that he did not believe in neutrality in religion. They did not want to train religious neutrals, but men of conviction. One of the leading Jews of to-day, a modern of the moderns in culture and statesmanship (Dr. Cyrus Adler), the successor of Dr. Schechter in New York, writing from Paris at the last Speech Day of the Jewish Theological Seminary, had pointed out that all the churches had come out stronger and more virile from the war, "and it would be comic—if it were not so tragic—if we Jews became the only non-

sectarians." The teachers of the College would do their best to see that men who issued from those walls should not be non-sectarians, should not be religious neutrals but men of conviction, Jewish Jews. Education had been defined as the training of man by man for humanity. Jewish education they conceived to be the training of Jews by Jews for Judaism. (Cheers.)

Mr. ROBERT WALEY COHEN, in seconding the vote, said that the names of the Principal and Lecturers of the College were symbolic of all that was best in Jewish scholarship in this country. He had been associated with the scheme mentioned by the Chairman, which had for one of its objects the placing of that College on a foundation that would enable it to fulfil in a manner even more worthy than it had in the past, the task which it undertook for the community. He ventured to say that if the College had not at its head such great scholars and academic figures the task of the Jewish War Memorial Council would be an impossible one. It was a source of immense satisfaction to them that these men would carry on—and they hoped to make their task an easier one—the training of ministers, rabbis, and teachers for the vital purpose of giving religious education to their growing generations.

THE REV. A. A. GREEN'S PROTEST.

The Rev. A. A. GREEN said that as an old student of the College and as an old minister he was glad to support a vote which would appraise at its full value the magnificent work of the staff of the College. He had listened with the deepest attention to the speeches of Dr. Büchler and the Chief Rabbi, but he ventured to tell that sarcasm was not———

Mr. NATHAN LASKI, J.P., intervened with the suggestion that those present had not come there to listen to controversies.

Mr. GREEN said that if he offended against the canons of respect and good sense, the Chairman would tell him. If they wished to teach the great principles of Judaism they could do it better with gentleness than by irony. The proper way to deal with ignorance was not to sneer at it, but to try and educate it. He protested against the remark of the Chief Rabbi that those who were trying to propagate Liberal ideas, with which he had as little sympathy as the Chief Rabbi, were prepared to do so by exalting Christianity. They might credit those who differed from them with sincerity.

The vote was carried by acclamation, and briefly acknowledged by Dr. Büchler.

Sir ADOLPH TUCK proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman, and said that he was sure he was one of the leading figures behind the Jewish War Memorial, which they hoped would greatly benefit the College and the Community.

Mr. OTTO SCHIFF seconded the vote, and referred to the great help which Sir Marcus had rendered to the College in the past.

The CHAIRMAN, in acknowledging the vote, said that he had listened with great pleasure to Dr. Büchler's address. He thought they should not confuse the spirit and practice of Judaism with some of the attributes which attached to it in the East. If anyone suggested they had to reintroduce the gaberdine it would be instantly repudiated. He deprecated the creation of a ghetto and the clinging to customs which had ceased to have any significance. He read that some Eastern Jews had been persecuted by having their beards pulled out. But even the Chinese were discarding their pigtails. If any man were charged before him with throwing a goat down a mountain he would convict him of cruelty to animals. There was really room, he thought, for the rectification of ritual. They would be no less good Jews if they could not perpetuate anachronisms.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting followed, the CHIEF RABBI being in the Chair.

Sir ADOLPH TUCK, in moving the adoption of the report, referred to the loss sustained by the College through the resignation of Mr. Joshua M. Levy as Chairman of the Council, and he congratulated the College on securing Mr. S. H. Emanuel, K.C., as his successor. He gave details of the accounts, and expressed the hope that the War Memorial Scheme would render unnecessary any further appeal for assistance to the Community, though he trusted that old friends would continue their support of the institution. While as Treasurer his primary concern was with the finances of the institution, he was always sensible of the real significance of the College for the spiritual, educational, and moral well-being of the Community, its potentialities as an uplifting and elevating force in Anglo-Jewry. And it was because these great potentialities must not be impaired by financial cares that he appealed for the support of all.

The report was adopted, and the Council were re-elected with the addition of Mr. E. Zeitlyn.

Mr. S. H. EMANUEL, K.C., tendered thanks for his election as Chairman of the Council.

Mr. NATHAN LASKI, in moving a vote of thanks to the Chief Rabbi, said that he should press the claims of the College when he visited provincial communities.

The CHIEF RABBI, in reply, said that the time had passed when the College should be dependent on "schnorring" expeditions.

The Great Communal Scheme.

A meeting was held on Sunday at the Brondesbury Synagogue, under the auspices of the Executive of the Brondesbury Synagogue, in conjunction with the Brondesbury Jewish Social and Literary Society. Mr. Robert Waley Cohen delivered an address on the Jewish War Memorial. Mr. Joseph Prag, J.P., presided.

In the course of his address, Mr. COHEN said that they must make conditions such that every professional man had the right to expect, and do away with the standard of starvation wages which were at present all too common, and, in addition to raising the general standard, they must create such professional prizes as would stimulate ambition and produce outstanding figures who would be able to lead the Community along the highest paths of religious and communal endeavour.

Dayan H. M. Lazarus, M.A., Messrs. W. Benscher, Benson, A. Dainow, B.A., Goldstein, Goldwater, Goodman, S. C. Isaacs, B.A., LL.B., and J. Lambert, B.Sc., participated in the discussion which followed.

On the motion of Mr. SIDNEY J. KEMPNER, thanks were accorded to Mr. Cohen and the Chairman.

Among the latest contributions promised or received are the following: Messrs. Lewis Lazarus and Sons, £1,000; Mr. A. S. Hyman, £500; Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Samuel, £500; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Samuel, £250; Mr. Solomon Lebus, £250; Messrs. A. and I. Collins (first donation), £200; Mr. S. Well, £100; Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Solomon, £100.

OBITUARY.

MR. A. LINDO HENRY.

We regret to record the death in the terrible accident that occurred on board the "Pieter de Coninck," of Mr. A. Lindo Henry, a well-known Communal worker. He was crossing the Channel for Ostend during the fierce gale on Sunday of last week, and was one of the unfortunate passengers who were washed overboard and drowned.

Mr. Henry was senior partner of the firm of Halford, Henry, and Montefiore, founded by his late father-in-law, Mr. Frederick B. Halford. He was originally a member of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation, and took an active part in its affairs. On the formation of the Jewish Religious Union, and later of the Liberal Synagogue, he joined those organisations, and was Hon. Secretary of the Synagogue until the appointment of a paid Secretary. The widow of the deceased, under the name of "May Henry," has written on Jewish Cookery.

MR. LEWIS GOODMAN (Leeds).

[FROM OUR LEEDS CORRESPONDENT.]

Through the death of Mr. Lewis Goodman on Friday last, the Community loses one of its most respected and prominent members. The deceased, who was in his seventy-second year, had been failing in health for some time.

Mr. Goodman was, in the full sense of the term, one of the leaders and early founders of local Jewry. Arriving here from Russia some sixty years ago, he, from the earliest days, interested himself wholeheartedly in the welfare of his coreligionists. He was one of the founders of the Jewish Board of Guardians, the Jewish Hospital, the Aboth Olam Lodge (Jewish Friendly Society), and the New Briggate Congregation. In connection with the rebuilding of the New Briggate Synagogue he gave generously, both of his means and time. As one of the first pioneers of the Zionist Movement locally, he was the founder of the branch of the Agudath Hazionim. As far back as thirty-five years ago he established the Chovevi Zion Organisation for the purchase of land in Palestine. Shares were issued and subscribed for by weekly and monthly contributions, but ultimately, when it was ascertained that it was impossible for the land to be legally "conveyed," the whole of the capital subscribed was returned to the shareholders. Just previous to the outbreak of the war he paid a visit to the Holy Land. Upon his return he was more than ever zealous and enthusiastic on behalf of the realisation of the Zionist ideal. Mr. Goodman was prominently identified in the founding of the Jewish Ladies' Benevolent Society by his wife some thirty years ago. The deceased was a generous supporter of all movements that had for their object the well-being of his coreligionists. Mr. Goodman was equally well known and esteemed in local commercial circles, as he was a director of two large commercial houses in the city.

The funeral on Sunday was attended by a gathering of some three hundred persons, among whom were official representatives of all the local Congregations and Communal Institutions. The cortège of over sixty conveyances, halted at the New Briggate Synagogue. The coffin was placed before the Ark and Rabbi Hurwitz delivered a *Hesped*. At the grave an address was delivered by Rabbi Hurwitz. The Revs. C. Kahn and S. Manson conducted the service. The deceased leaves a widow and large family, who are also prominently identified in the communal and charitable work of local Jewry.

MR. SOLOMON LEVINE (Glasgow).

Mr. Solomon Levine, who has died at Glasgow, was born in Russia. He was a profound Talmudical scholar. He came to Scotland many years ago and both in Edinburgh (where he at first resided) and Glasgow, he was intimately associated with communal work. He leaves five sons, among whom are the Rev. I. Levine, of Hull, David Levine and Philip Levine, of London, and two daughters.

A TRIBUTE.

Another pillar has fallen in the structure of traditional Judaism. Solomon Levine has long lived in this country, and endeared himself to all with whom he came into contact by the geniality and warmth of his affectionate disposition. His whole life—it always seemed to me—was one reflection of piety and learning, a mirror-image of all that is noble and beautiful from the Aurora of a past age of צדיקים גמורים.—From Mr. ISAAC HOPPENSTEIN, B.Sc., Glasgow.

MR. M. MAKOWER.

The death occurred suddenly at Monte Carlo of Mr. Moritz Makower, the founder of the firm of Messrs. M. Makower and Co., silk merchants, of Old Change, E.C.

Born abroad in 1839, Mr. Makower came to this country eighteen years later and laid the foundation of his firm, which became one of the largest of its kind in the Empire. He retired from the business three years ago. A brother of the deceased was Justizrat Makower, of Berlin.

Wills and Bequests.

BARNETT.—Mr. Frederick Barnett, of 19, Canning Street, Liverpool, a past President of the Hope Place Synagogue, who died on August 13th, has left property of the value of £13,948 2s. 3d. with net personalty £12,245 5s. 10d. The will is proved by his children Philip Barnett, of 21, Pine Road, Didsbury, Manchester, Mrs. Frances Grant, of 19, Canning Street, Mrs. Maude Altaras, of the Avenue des Champ Elysées, Paris, and Mrs. Amelia Bernstein, of 26, Claremont Avenue, Blackpool. The testator gives £100 to the Hope Place Congregation, £500 each to Doris, Nita, and and Vera Grant, £1,000 to son Philip, the household furniture, his interest in the picture house business in John Bright Street, Birmingham, to his daughter Frances, £20 each to a number of persons for the purchase of a memento, and the residue of the property as to two fifths for Mrs. Grant, and three-fifths between his other children, Philip, Mrs. Altaras, and Mrs. Bernstein.

BEHAR.—Mrs. Laura Esther Behar, of 4, Kirkley Road, Kelvinside, Glasgow, who died on December 8th, 1918, has left left personal property of the value of £6,568 14s. 11d. The sole executor is her husband.

DE JONG.—Mr. Salomon Paul de Jong, of Rothley, Hoylake, Chester, silk mercer, who died on the 28th September, and whose Will is proved

(Continued on next page.)

Butler Street Girls' Club.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

The great enthusiasm that prevailed on Sunday at the Butler Street Girls' Club, on the occasion of the anniversary meeting, went to prove the absolute necessity of such excellent institutions as girls' clubs, more especially in the East End of London. Prior to the meeting, the visitors inspected the many fine specimens of work made by the girls.

The President (Mrs. Arthur Sassoon) was presented with a bouquet.

Mr. E. SEBAG-MONTEFIORE, C.B.E., who presided, briefly referred to the good work performed by Mrs. Lesser (the Hon. Secretary) and to the interest evinced by Mrs. Sassoon. The Club was doing a good and useful work in the district, and he wished it continued success.

Mrs. LESSER said that young girls especially required a little more guidance and advice from their parents so that they could become good Jewesses, and thus be proud of the fact. If, unfortunately, some of the girls had to work on the Sabbath through economic conditions, there was no reason why they should spend Friday evenings at cinemas. If the parents were to make Friday evening more attractive their daughters would not seek outdoor pleasures. It was incumbent on the mothers to teach their girls the duties they would have to perform as good wives and mothers of the future, and to instil into them some sort of religion. A great debt of gratitude was due to the Managers, who cheerfully and willingly braved the dangers of the air raids to keep the club going. She hoped that before long new club premises would be obtained.

Miss NETTIE ADLER, L.C.C., said that the girls received an immense amount of benefit from their association with the club, and were able to get cheerful comradeship, which sometimes was lacking in their homes. They all realised that the working women of London were the hardest worked of all women, and in many cases were unable to do for their children all that was desired. The girls who came to the Club felt that they would like to infuse the club spirit into their homes. Some of their work showed great capacity and ingenuity which, she felt sure, was greatly appreciated by the parents. To those earnest workers who continued their work at the Club during a trying period she expressed her grateful thanks. The recreation side of club life was very important. She would like to see established a good dramatic class, and also a class for the study of industrial history and economic difficulties. There was nothing like being pleasantly occupied, and the Club supplied that occupation. The parents should bear in mind the words of the Rabbis of old: "The future builders of the world are our children."

The presentation of a beautiful silver mirror was made by the girls to Miss Fridlander, in appreciation of her many activities on their behalf.

The following contributed to an excellent musical programme: The Misses Sophie Samber, Annie Kramer, Ray Gilder, Fanny Weiner, Annie Arkuz, Lily Siefert, Fanny Millar, Mary Salva, Esther Rubens, Raie Mann, and the choir. There was a drill display by the senior and junior squads, and a first-aid demonstration (which reflected much credit on the instructors).

The report states in part:—

During the war the work of the Club suffered considerably, owing to the fact that so many of the Managers were engaged on war service. This year steady progress has been made in all branches of the Club's activities, but, unfortunately, many of the Managers have not been able to resume their attendance at the Club, few additional offers of help have been received, and lack of funds has been an added difficulty. We have to realise, however, that, unless we can make the Club sufficiently attractive, there are many forms of recreation which will appeal more to a girl of 15 or 16 years of age. We feel that our aim should be, not only to try and influence for good the lives and characters of the girls under our charge, but also that the Club should in some measure become a centre of moral and educational influence in the surrounding district. There are 200 members on the roll of the Club. The attendance at the various classes is steadily improving. The grant received from the Board of Education for the year ending July, 1919, was £60, as against £39 19s. the previous year. Saturday and Sunday evenings are devoted to recreation of various kinds. We want to make a very urgent appeal for additional help on these evenings; there are frequently over a hundred girls in the Club. One of the most satisfactory features of the Club's work is the Thrift Club, managed by Miss Jacobs and Florrie Passman. Several very enjoyable rambles were arranged by the Managers during the summer months. Thanks are due to Mr. Moore, Auditor; to Mr. Lindars, Assistant Hon. Treasurer; and to all those friends who have helped us with money, gifts in kind, hospital letters and books. We earnestly appeal for increased support as we feel that, if we were free from our financial burdens, we could look forward with courage and good heart to the coming year.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.—*Continued from previous page.*

by Herbert Wolfe Levy, of Broadmead, Aigburth Drive, Liverpool, and Rebecca de Jong of Rothley, daughter, has left £29,514 8s. 5d., with net personalty £9,542 8s. 5d. The testator gives £500 each to his children, David, Mary, Esther, and Samuel, and the residue to his daughter, Rebecca.

ISAACSON.—Mrs. Hannah Maria Isaacson, of 16, Lexham Gardens, South Kensington, who died on November 18th, has left £333 12s. 3d. Probate is granted to her daughter, Sybil May Isaacson, of the same address.

TRIEFUS.—Mr. Simon Triefus, of 183, Camden Road, and of 4, Holborn Circus, diamond merchant and broker, who died on the 15th September last, left estate of the value of £50,146 10s. 6d. gross, with net personalty £25,626 14s. 6d. Probate of his Will with a codicil has been granted to his son, Mr. Andrew Triefus, of the same address, and his brother, Mr. Edouard Triefus, of 32 and 34, Holborn Viaduct. The testator left £4,000 to his son Andrew (having given a life sum to his daughter, Gabrielle Stern, on her marriage), and he left his household effects to his wife. The residue of the property he left to his wife for life, with remainder to his said two children in equal shares.

WOLFF.—Mr. Maurice Wolff, of 110, Greencroft Gardens, West Hampstead, formerly of 15, Paper Street, merchant, who died on October 30th, has left property of the value of £30,148 18s. 6d., the net personalty being £22,010 5s. The will, dated January 10th, 1919, is proved by Sidney Jonas Wolff, of 15, Paper Street, and Bertram Jacques Wolff, of 37, Teignmouth Road, Cricklewood, sons.

BUY THE

JEWISH WORLD

EVERY WEDNESDAY. Price: TWO PENCE.

OF ALL NEWSAGENTS EVERYWHERE.

Union of Jewish Women.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The sixteenth annual report of the Union of Jewish Women has been circulated in anticipation of the annual meeting which will be held on the 9th of February.

The report states in part:—

Twenty-seven societies were originally affiliated to the Union of Jewish Women in 1918, and two more have signified their wish to be affiliated during the past year. The creation of the representative Council has been recognised by the Board of Deputies of British Jews. The ladies elected to be the first women members of the Board of Deputies are the President and Mrs. Model. The Union is represented on the Jewish War Memorial Council by Mrs. Eichholz and Mrs. Ernest Lesser. With deep regret the Council announce the resignation of its esteemed Treasurer. Mrs. Arthur Q. Henriques has given valuable assistance in this capacity for fifteen years; she has been anxious to be relieved of her office for some time past, but kindly retained it in compliance with the wishes of the Executive. In Mrs. Lesser the Council feels that it will have an enterprising and careful Treasurer. The finances have long been a matter of anxiety, and it was only owing to the unremitting care and economy of Mrs. Henriques that a larger deficit did not threaten to curtail the extension of the work. Efforts to enrol new members and to place the finances of the Union on a secure footing would show gratitude to the late Treasurer and promise of good support to her successor. From 80 to 120 cases are brought forward for careful consideration at the monthly meetings of the Case Sub-Committee. Helpful suggestions are offered, and, when required, a little assistance can be given. The Union is sharing with other Societies in the endeavours to ameliorate the lot of the elderly educated ladies, who are suffering so severely from the high prices of commodities, and whose small incomes or pensions are now utterly inadequate. Donations to the small fund administered by the Union will be thankfully received, as well as further gifts of clothes, which are now becoming rare as their price increases. The Union, in co-operating with the Education Aid Society, undertake to consider those cases for training which do not fall under the scope of higher professional or artistic careers, but which show aptitude in some other direction. The books in the Library have been carefully arranged in special classes. The catalogue raisonée, price 6d., is comprehensive and instructive, and should be useful to students and parents, and will be obtainable on application to the office. The Committee wish again to testify to Miss Halford's able and sympathetic management of the office, for they realise that owing to changes in the staff her work has been unusually heavy. It has been greatly to the advantage of the Union that Miss Halford has consented to serve on an increasing number of important organisations working for the benefit of women and children. This serves the double purpose of bringing all that is new and of service to women-workers to the notice of the Committee, and of establishing the Union more firmly in the esteem of the general public. The work of propaganda, to which the Union attaches increasing importance, owes much of its success to Miss Halford's clearness of perception in gauging the requirements and possibilities of the Jewish woman-worker. Invitations for free holidays, given by Mrs. F. Waley Joseph and Miss Cohen, proved a great boon to five protegées among the necessitous ladies assisted by the Union. The appeals for voluntary workers for Clubs, Care Committees, the Jewish Religious Education Board, and many East End organisations are very numerous; a few workers have been enrolled, but an increase in voluntary effort is urgently needed, and it is hoped that next year will see an enlarged membership and considerably more workers in the field of social effort covered by the Union's activities.

Proposed Boys' Club in Bethnal Green.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A preliminary meeting was held at 1a, Dawson Place, Bayswater, by permission of the Hon. Mrs. Waley, on the 14th inst., to discuss the possibility of the Cambridge Hebrew Congregation starting a Boys' Club in Bethnal Green, with the hope ultimately of the project growing into a Settlement.

Dr. ISRAEL ABRAHAMS, who presided, said that it would be impossible for the comparatively small group of Jewish men at each college to run a separate mission as non-Jewish men did. It was therefore proposed that the Cambridge Congregation, as a whole, should inaugurate the scheme.

Miss NETTIE ADLER, L.C.C., said that the Bethnal Green area had been chosen as a great need existed in that district owing to the complete absence, with the exception of the Daffodil Girls' Club, of any Jewish organisation there.

Miss LEVITT, who is a member of the Care Committees of Schools in Bethnal Green, stated that work was made extraordinarily difficult by the lack of any Jewish Club to which she could recommend the boys on leaving school. She instanced some very bad probation cases which had occurred in the neighbourhood and which were aggravated by the lack of adequate Jewish supervision.

Mr. BASIL Q. HENRIQUES emphasised the urgent need for a club in the Bethnal Green district. He impressed upon the meeting his conviction that a club must be founded on a definitely religious basis.

Miss FINLAY, of St. Hilda's Settlement, Bethnal Green, said that they would all welcome the starting of a Jewish boys' club. The workers at St. Hilda's would do anything within their power to help with the scheme.

Mr. A. J. POLACK read extracts from letters which he had received from old Cambridge men in cordial support of the scheme, and suggested that a small Committee, consisting of Dr. Millar (who was present at the meeting), Mr. G. H. Montagu, and Mr. J. Sebag-Montefiore, should address a letter to the Cambridge Congregation laying the proposed scheme before them and asking them to adopt that district in Bethnal Green as the field of their activities in view of its special needs. The suggestion was agreed to.

The Rev. EPHRAIM LEVINE, M.A., and Mr. J. SEBAG-MONTEFIORE spoke in support of the proposed scheme.

Sinai League Movement.

[COMMUNICATED.]

EXECUTIVE.—It has been decided to hold a general meeting of all the London members of the League to discuss further propaganda and extension of Branches. The Executive tender their earnest sympathy and condolence to Mr. E. I. Spiers, M.A., in his bereavement.

THE SINAIST.—Thanks to the continuous efforts and hard work of Miss M. Bloch the organ of the Sinai League is increasing its circulation. Much appreciation is felt by all the members of the Executive for Miss Bloch's untiring endeavours.

SPITALFIELDS BRANCH.—The branch tenders its heartfelt sympathy and condolence to Mr. E. I. Spiers, M.A., in the loss he has sustained in the passing away of his mother, and takes this opportunity of placing on record his very valuable service to the branch and the League.—Mr. A. M. Adler, Chairman of the Sinai League, delivered the first of a series of lectures to be held at 59, Brick Lane, every Sunday evening, his subject being: "The Position of Judaism To-day." Mr. J. Mendelowitch proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was seconded by Mr. B. T. Feldman, and supported by Mr. S. Cooper. The second of a series of Lectures was delivered by Mr. J. Mendelovitch, on Sunday, Mr. B, Frost presided. The subject was "The History of the Jews in England,"

BARNES —of— Hampstead

LAST WEEK of SALE

Commences MONDAY, Jan. 26.

FINAL REDUCTIONS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

The Items enumerated are a few examples of the Bargains offered.

GREAT BARGAINS.

PRICES during the last month have advanced from 15 per cent. to 20 per cent.; in many cases the prices quoted below are **Less than the Present Day's Actual Cost.**

The opportunity should not be missed for securing **Reliable Goods at Bargain Prices.**

Sheets. Reliable Irish Bleached Sheets for single beds. Pure finish. To-day's price 29/11 pair. Sale price **22/11**

Sheets. Fine quality Hemstitched Cotton Sheets for single beds. To-day's price 35/6 pair. Sale price **28/6**

Pillow Cases. Fine Longcloth Irish Bleached Pillow Cases. To-day's price 1/11½ each. Sale price **1/6½**

Pillow Cases. Fine quality Hemstitched Longcloth Pillow Cases. Two rows of spoke-stitching. 20 ins. x 30 ins., slightly soiled. To-day's price 4/6 each. Sale price **2/11½**

Printed Bedspreads. 36 only. White Ground Bedspreads for single beds. To-day's price 10/11 each. Sale price **8/11**

Damask Cloths. 50 only, slightly soiled. No holes. Fine quality Damask Cloths.
2 x 2 yards. Worth 23/6 each. Sale price **13/11**
2 x 2½ yards. Worth 27/6 each. Sale price **16/11**
2 x 2½ yds. *(Union)*. Worth 32/6. Sale price **21/-**

Towels. Heavy make White Turkish Towels, fringed. 20 x 43 ins. To-day's price 2/11½ each. Sale price **2/3½**

FINAL REDUCTIONS.

Towels. Christy's Brown Linen Pile Turkish Towels.
21 x 39 ins. To-day's price 3/11. Sale price **2/11½**
21 x 46 ins. To-day's price 4 6. Sale price **3/6½**
25 x 50 ins. To-day's price 5/11. Sale price **5/6**

Viyella. 40 pieces of Viyella, mostly grey ground with stripes. Viyella next month will be fixed 5/9 yd. Sale price **4/11**

Table Centres. 6 doz. only, Hand-Made Cluny Lace Centres, about 20 inches diameter. To-day's price 6/11 each. Sale price **4/11**

Lace Squares. Imitation Filet Lace Squares for centres or cushion tops, about 20 inches square. To-days price 1/3½ each. Sale price **10¾d.**
Also 36 in. x 36 in., All-Over Designs. To-day's price 3/6 each. Sale price **1/11½**

Handkerchiefs. 25 doz. only Ladies' All Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched. To-day's price 10/11 dozen. Sale price, 6 for **3/11½**

Zephyrs. 500 yards Woven Striped Zeyhyrs, 27 ins. wide. To-day's price 2/3 yard. Sale price **1/6½**

Voiles. 600 yds. Plain Coloured Voiles, good shades, 40 ins. wide. To-day's price 2/11½ yard. Sale price **1/11½**

D'Oyleys. Hand-Made Cluny All Linen D'Oyleys, round shape, 6 inches diameter. To-day's price 1/11½ each. Sale price **10¾d.**

Wincey. Plain Blue and Blue and White, also Pink and White Striped Wincey, 29 inches wide. To-day's price 2/11 yard. Sale price **1/11½**

CLEARANCE BARGAINS
In the Furnishing Department.

16 Jacobean Oak **Bedroom Suites** with 4 feet wardrobes, 3 ft. 6 in. dressing-chests and washstands; these suites are well made with mouldings, round drawers, twisted legs, bevelled plate mirrors, etc. To-day's value £50. Our special price each **38 gns.**

11 Jacobean Oak **Sideboards,** 5 feet wide. Worth £30 each. Being offered at **£22 10s.**

20 Box Ottoman **Couches,** with spring tops covered in good quality cretonne. To clear each **£2 17s. 6d.**

50 Grey Goat Skin **Rugs** mounted on felt cloth, size about 6 feet by 3 feet. Worth 2 gns. each. Sale price **27/6**

24 only, Black Skin **Rugs,** size about 6 ft. by 3 ft. Value £3. Offered at each **45/-**

12 Seamless Axminster **Carpet Squares,** size 10 ft. 6 ins. by 9 ft. Regular price 12 gns. Sale price each **9 gns.**

250 yds. Rich Pile **Stair Carpeting,** all one pattern, Turkey colourings. Reduced from 11/9 to yard **9/6**

500 yards of Double Width **Shadow Cretonne.** Marked price 3/11 yard. To clear **2/6**

30 only, full-size **Down Quilts.** Reduced from 47/6 to **35/-**

40 pairs of Nottingham **Lace Curtains,** elegant design. To-day's price 11/9 pair. Offered at **7/11**

200 yards only, 50 in. **Curtain Net,** plain centre with smart border, suitable for dining room. To-day's price 3/11 yard. Offered at **2/9**

75 pairs of Heavy **Net Curtains.** Worth 21/- pair. Very Special Value at **14/9**

FINAL REMNANT DAYS: Friday & Saturday, Jan. 30th & 31st.

JOHN BARNES & Co., Ltd., 191-217, Finchley Road, Hampstead, N.W. 3

JEWISH NATIONAL MOVEMENT

MR. HERBERT SAMUEL'S PALESTINE MISSION.

Mr. Herbert Samuel was the guest of honour at a reception accorded him in Paris by the Zionist members of the Jewish Delegation at the Peace Conference last week. Mr. Samuel was in Paris on his way to Palestine to take up his mission to that country on behalf of the British Government. In the course of a speech on the occasion Mr. Samuel declared that:

he would endeavour to keep the great Jewish schemes of colonisation before the attention of the British Government. He knew that the British Government was determined to introduce a model system of agriculture into the country.

They did not intend to build up a colonisation based on large-scale capitalism which would afford possibilities for the formation of large landed estates. They would consider primarily how to harmonise the interests of the whole country.

We are not surprised to learn, according to Reuter's report from which we have quoted, that Mr. Samuel's speech "aroused the warmest enthusiasm" because it was regarded as evidence of "his genuine interest in the re-establishment of the Jewish People" in Palestine as a Nation.—*Jewish World.*

MEETING OF THE GREATER ACTIONS COMMITTEE.

The Greater Actions (Executive) Committee of the Zionist Movement has been summoned to meet in London on February 10th. The sitting will probably last a week. Meetings will be held at the same time of the directors of the Jewish National Fund, the directors and councils of the Jewish Colonial Trust, and the directors and shareholders of the Anglo-Palestine Company.

SPECIAL GATHERING OF REPRESENTATIVE ZIONISTS.

A special gathering of representative Zionists has been arranged for Sunday, February 1st, at the Cannon Street Hotel. The President, Dr. C. Weizmann, will report on the conditions in Palestine, whence he has just returned, as well as on the general political situation of the Zionist Movement. The constituent bodies of the Federation have been invited to send a minimum of two representatives. Zionist Societies, with a membership of over seventy-five, are entitled to send a further representative for each additional fifty members. The members of the Council of the Federation and the Committees working in conjunction with it, as well as the members of the Councils of other Zionist bodies in the country, are also being invited to attend on this occasion, while Organisations sympathetic to the Movement have been asked to send fraternal representatives. Other persons may be invited as guests on the recommendation of the Restoration Fund Committee in London, and the Zionist Societies in the Provinces.

RECEPTION TO LORD GREY IN NEW YORK.

Viscount Grey of Falloden, K.G., was the guest of honour at a reception tendered by Dr. and Mrs. Stephen S. Wise at their residence in New York, on Friday afternoon, January 2nd. Lord Grey was accompanied by Sir William Tyrrell. The other guests were the officers and members of the Zionist Organisation, including Judge and Mrs. Julian W. Mack, Judge and Mrs. A. I. Elkus, Judge Benjamin N. Cardozo, Professor and Mrs. Richard Gottheil, Mrs. Mary Fels, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Stroock, Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Benensen of London, and Mr. and Mrs. J. de Haas.

THE *HA-OLAM* AND THE "JEWISH CHRONICLE."

CRITICISM OF CRITICISM.

The current number of *Ha-Olam* (the Hebrew paper) contains an article under the signature of "Sh. Halevy," in the course of which exception is taken to the attitude adopted of late by the JEWISH CHRONICLE towards Zionism. At the outset the writer emphasises the invaluable services throughout many years which the JEWISH CHRONICLE had rendered to the Zionist movement, having been a pillar of strength to the cause, thanks to its militant fight against the spirit of assimilation, that had pervaded certain circles of Anglo-Jewry. In fact, it has almost come to be regarded as the organ of the Jewish national revival movement. Therefore, it was all the more remarkable that at the very moment when the Zionist aspirations were beginning to be realised, the JEWISH CHRONICLE has changed its attitude, and has opened its columns to everyone seeking to injure the cause, thereby impeding the progress of Zionist work at the most momentous hour, when only through the co-operation of all the forces at the disposal of Jews was it possible to reach the goal of Zionism.

The writer admits that in a certain sense the JEWISH CHRONICLE adhered to the main principles of Zionism, and that the criticism recently was directly chiefly to the policy of the leaders rather than the idea itself; but he points out that however well that might work in theory there were times when, for practical purposes, it was impossible to separate the Zionist idea, pure and simple, from the policy of the present Zionist organisation, and any attempt to belittle the work of the leaders must necessarily weaken the position of the Movement.

The writer realises the necessity of criticism and the danger of stifling opinion, but insists that all such criticism should be with the object of assisting in the work, constructive rather than destructive criticism; and for that reason he takes exception to certain letters which have appeared in the JEWISH CHRONICLE (some of which reach the height of absurdity, like that by Mr. Coleman P. Hyman, and others) that aim at undermining the great achievement by the Zionists.

The writer concludes with avowing that he has very great personal regard for the editor of the JEWISH CHRONICLE, and, notwithstanding the paper's attitude, he has not a shadow of doubt as to his absolute devotion to the movement of Jewish national revival—a fact which makes all the more incomprehensible the cause of the attitude of which he complains.

ENGLISH ZIONIST FEDERATION.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A meeting of the Council was held on the 14th inst. The Rev. J. K. Goldbloom presided. There were also present:—

Messrs. Israel Cohen, B.A., Paul Goodman, J. Hodess, H. Hooberman, Jerome Jacobs, M. Levy, B. Liverman, I. Passoff, M. L. Perlzweig, B.A., M. Shire, and A. Tarlo.

It was decided that the address delivered by Dr. Max Nordau at the reception held in his honour on the 11th January be published in English and Yiddish, and circularised among the constituent bodies of the Federation.

An application for affiliation was submitted from the Pride of Israel Friendly Society at Leeds, and was agreed to.

A communication was submitted from the Executive of the Zionist Organisation, setting out the circumstances which had led to the decision to postpone *sine die* the Annual Conference of the Zionist Organisation, which was to take place in Basle from the 18th to the 23rd January.

A small Committee, consisting of Messrs. Israel Cohen, A. Tarlo, and B. Liverman, was appointed with the object of entering into negotiations with a Palestine film company, with a view to the exhibition of its films in this country.

A proposal to organise a campaign to increase the membership of the constituent societies of the Federation was referred to the Executive.

The Organisation Committee submitted recommendations in regard to the organising of public meetings in London. These were adopted with slight modifications.

It was decided that the Annual Conference should meet in the month of May.

The Executive reported that they had met representatives of the Women's Zionist Federation with the object of considering the best way of giving effect to the resolution of the Council of December 7th, and the following, among other points, had been decided upon:

(*a*) That henceforth the Women's Zionist Federation shall alone communicate with the Women's Zionist Societies in all matters.

(*b*) That budgets and balance-sheets shall be submitted, as well as grants made every six months.

(*c*) That applications for affiliation shall be considered by the Women's Federation, and submitted for final decision to the Council of the English Zionist Federation.

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A meeting of the Executive of the Jewish National Fund Commission for England was held at 15, New Broad Street, London. There were present: Mr. E. W. Rabbinowicz (in the Chair), the Rev. J. K. Goldbloom, Mr. I. Passoff, and Mr. A. Marks.

The Secretary reported that the amount of £18,471 1s. 8d. had been collected during 1919.

A communication was read from the Manchester Branch, promising to collect at least the £2,000 with which they had been assessed for the year 1920.

It was decided to take steps to acquaint the general public with the aims and objects of the Fund.

It was also agreed to instruct the local Commissions to take steps to collect for the Herzl Forest and the Tchlenow Colony on the 15th Shevat and the anniversary of the death of Dr. J. Tchlenow respectively.

NEW LANTERN SLIDES OF PALESTINE.

A great deal of interest is being displayed in the new series of coloured scenes and views of Palestine, which have recently arrived in this country, and have already been shown in London and the provinces. As a result many enquiries are reaching the Zionist Organisation from communities and associations desirous of hearing the lecture (which has been written by Mr. M. J. Landa) and seeing the views. Applications should be made to Mr. S. Lipton, Secretary of the Zionist Organisation of the United Kingdom, 69, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C., who is now arranging for the showing of these slides throughout the United Kingdom. When possible a lecturer will also be sent.

THE TIMBER TRADE AND PALESTINE.

£5,000 TO BE RAISED.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A representative meeting of members of the timber and furnishing trades was held on the 14th inst, at the "Admiral Keppel," in Shoreditch. Mr. L. Eisen, a member of the Council of the English Zionist Federation, presided and introduced Dr. Baer Epstein and Mr. Ittamar Ben-Avi, the editor of the *Palestine Daily Mail*. Addresses were delivered by both these gentlemen on the opportunities awaiting the Jewish people for reconstruction work in Palestine. It was urged that the interest of successful Jewish business men in all grades was necessary in order that the movement should achieve success. The Chairman appealed to the Jews who are engaged in the timber and furnishing trades to give their quota of donations towards the Palestine Restoration Fund. As a result of this appeal, a very substantial sum was collected, and on the motion of Mr. Ben Rubinstein, seconded by Mr. Finfer, it was unanimously agreed that those present should form themselves into a committee, in order to interest others in the trade in the work of restoring Palestine as the future home for the Jewish people. Mr. S. Lipton, Secretary of the Palestine Restoration Fund, indicated the necessity for influential business men to interest themselves in the work that is now proceeding in the Holy Land. A vote of thanks to the speakers was moved by Mr. H. Bergman and seconded by Mr. Yager. Considerable enthusiasm has been raised as a result of this successful meeting, and it is the intention of the new committee that the Jews in the timber and allied trades in this country, should give the sum of at least £5,000 to the Restoration Fund.

WOMEN'S APPEAL FOR THE RESTORATION FUND.

The Executive of the Federation of Women Zionists of the United Kingdom have issued an appeal, which states in part:

The needs of the hour require that every woman and girl in Israel should assist the work of re-building Palestine as a Home for the Jewish people. A sum of over £25,000 is being sent monthly by the Zionist Organisation to Palestine, and a contribution of £100,000 is expected from the Jews of the United Kingdom towards the half-a-million pounds that is needed for the year ending March, 1920. We appeal to the Jewish women to raise money for the Erez-Israel Restoration Fund, and thus help successfully to carry out the great work of re-construction in the new Jewish Palestine. The call for service must reach every woman and girl in the United Kingdom. The unfortunate condition of our Jewish women in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe makes it obligatory for us here to treble our efforts, and we appeal for concentrated activity on the part of Jewish women-folk in this happier country. Two ladies have been kind enough to promise £50 if eighteen others will give equal amounts. Larger and smaller sums will, of course, be welcomed. Donations should be sent to the Hon. Treasurers at the Offices, 10, Savile Row, London, W. 1.

THE MIZRACHI MOVEMENT.

CONFERENCE IN AMSTERDAM.

The Mizrachi Conference opened in Amsterdam on the 14th inst., in the Hall of the Great Synagogue. Delegates representing the following countries were present: Palestine, England, United States of America, Germany, France, Holland, Belgium, Poland, Switzerland, and a representative from Cape Town.

Among the prominent figures at the Conference were Rabbi Meyer Berlin, representing the American Mizrachi, Mr. Hermann Struck, from Germany, the leader of the world Mizrachi, who was appointed by the German Government as the Jewish representative at the Peace Conference; Professor Hermann Pick of Berlin; Mr. Farbstein, a member of the Polish Sejm, and Mr. Lewin Epstein. Among others present were several eminent Rabbis, including Haham Bashi Uziel, of Jaffa, Rabbi Dr. Victor Schonfeld, of London, the Rev. Rabbi Amiel, of Graive, and Rabbi Landau, of Zarbze. The Chief Rabbi was unable to be present owing to official duties in London.

Sir STUART SAMUEL, Bart., who was prevented from attending, sent a letter as follows: "Please convey my best wishes for the success of the Mizrachi Congress. I feel sure that the future of the Holy Land is entirely dependent upon respect for the teachings of the Torah."

Rabbi Dr. V. SCHONFELD, as member of the Greater Executive Committee, opened the proceedings in Hebrew, and called upon Mr. Hermann Struck to open the Conference. Mr. Struck then took the Chair and welcomed the delegates. He said that although the Zionist Congress had been postponed, the Mizrachi had decided to hold their Conference, and it fell to their lot to be the first body to bridge the gulf that had separated Jewry since the war.

Rabbi MEYER BERLIN was unanimously elected President of the Conference, together with Mr. Struck and Rabbi Dr. Schonfeld. Rabbi Devries was elected Vice-President and Rabbi Landau an Honorary President. Several Committees were also unanimously elected.

Before the actual business began, the Chairman, Rabbi Meyer Berlin, asked the Conference to rise in memory of Rabbi Reines and Rabbi Chaim Soloweitchik, who had passed away since they last met.

Rabbi FISCHMAN gave a report on Palestine, in the course of which he said that although Palestine suffered greatly during the war, the conditions there were better than in other lands. The position of the Jews was a strong one, not only on account of the Balfour Declaration but owing to their own capacities. A sign of the times was the fact that Hebrew was being taught in the Arab schools. The housing question was a very serious one in Palestine, and would be a great hindrance to immigration into the country. There was an insufficiency of Jewish religious education, and even in Jerusalem, out of 6,800 pupils, 4,000 attended non-religious schools. In all the colonies there were only four schools where Gemara was taught. The Tachkemoni School, which was under Mizrachi influence, had a large number of students.

Reports of the work accomplished in different countries were given, Mr. Struck speaking for Germany, Mr. Rom for Switzerland, and Mr. Farbstein for Poland. The Rev. Z. Dimson spoke on the work of the Mizrachi in Great Britain, and announced that Sir Stuart Samuel had joined the Mizrachi Movement. This, he stated, was a sign that Anglo-Jewry could be converted to Zionism only through the ideals for which the Mizrachi stood.

A telegram was read from Cape Town, intimating that a Mizrachi Society had been formed there. A telegram of greeting to the Conference was also received from Canada.

Rabbi Dr. SCHONFELD presented a report on the political situation of the Zionist Movement, at a private sitting, at which Dr. Hantke, who, as a member of the Inner Actions Committee also took part in the Conference, was present.—*J. C. B.*

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

The International Mizrachi Conference in Amsterdam is not only of interest to adherents of the Mizrachi ideal, but also to many non-Mizrachi Zionists and non-Zionists. The position adopted by the Mizrachi Organisation since its inception has been misunderstood and even misrepresented by some of its supporters as well as its opponents. It does not aim at making Zionists religiously observant Jews; neither is it the sum total of its aspirations to cause Traditional Jews to become Zionists. Being a religious national organisation which expresses itself in favour of all sections of the Jewish nation, uniting, for political purposes, in one Jewish Organisation, it is a factor of the Zionist Organisation, which should not obscure the fact that it is, to a certain extent, a separate organisation with well defined aspirations and tasks.

The points to be deliberated upon (I am writing prior to the opening of the Conference) are manifold. Besides organisation, questions such as deciding upon the country in which the Central Bureau of the World Mizrachi Organisation shall be situated, there are many points of policy to be discussed. It would be useless to disguise the feelings of dissatisfaction among many leaders of the Mizrachi Organisation concerning the attitude taken up by the Zionist leaders with regard to the question of education in Palestine. The Inter-Allied and Neutral Zionist Conference which was held in London during February and March last year, appointed an Education Commission. This Commission, composed of representatives of all Zionist shades of thought, unanimously decided to recommend to the Conference that two Education Supervision Boards be appointed, one for ordinary schools and the other for the schools of religiously observant Jews. Both were to consist of representatives of the teachers, parents, and the Zionist Organisation. In the latter Board, the representatives of the Zionist Organisation are to be chosen by the Mizrachi Organisation. Each Supervision Board would have autonomous powers with regard to internal management of the schools, such as curriculum, finance, and other similar matters. In addition, an Education Board would be appointed consisting of an equal number of representatives of each Supervision Board, together with a Chairman, who was to be acceptable by both Supervision Boards.

The Mizrachi delegates who participated in the Conference are certain that this unanimous recommendation was agreed to. Owing, however, to the absence of stenographic reports, this decision is questioned by the Zionist leaders.

Negotiations ensued, but up to the present date the matter has not been settled to the satisfaction of the Mizrachi, whose leaders feel that they have no right to compromise upon such a vital question as education. They insist that schools which are under the care of its organisation shall not be under the sway of those who would exercise an unhealthy influence from the religious point of view, upon these institutions. This must be assured by the provision of such an arrangement as would unmistakably assert the right of religiously inclined Jews to have full and unhampered control over the institution they desire their

[*Continued on next page.*]

"PALWIN"

TRADE PALWIN MARK

REGISTERED.

The Only Genuine and Inimitable

Palestine Wines & Brandies

OF THE FAMOUS

RICHON-LE-ZION CELLARS

Guaranteed by the Colonists

UNDER THE

Syndicate of Vinegrowers of the United Colonies

See that you have the Original Palestine Goods.

STOCKS REPLENISHED AGAIN.

PRICES CURRENT:

	Per bottle
DRY WINES.	
No. 1 CLARET, Red, coarse taste ...	3/9
No. 2 SUPERIOR CLARET, Specially selected	4/3
No. 2*a* CARMEL CLARET, Red Medoc Type	4/6
No. 3 SAUTERNES (Glycose free) recommended for Diabetics	4/6
No. 3*a* CARMEL HOCK White, Splendid dinner wine	4/9
SWEET WINES.	
No. 4 ALICANTE, The old original No. 4	6/6
No. 4*a* CARMEL ALICANTE, Excellent wine	7/-
No. 9 EN GADI, Very old wine	7/3
No. 10 TIROSH Sweet White Port type wine	7/-
No. 11 ESHKOL, A very rich wine ...	7/3
No. 12 ALICANTE NOSHAN, Specially selected	7/6
No. 27 RED SWEET, A good sweet wine	6/-
No. 29 IRON WINE Special preparation for anemics...	7/6
DESSERT WINES.	
No. 6 MUSCAT, White, delicious vin de liqueur	7/6
No. 8 SHERRY, Beautiful wine half sweet	6/6
No. 16 MALAGA Excellent dessert wine	7/6
No. 18 TOKAY, Real Tokayer Ausbruch	8/6
BRANDIES.	
No. 5. Brandy Cognac Type, free of fusel oil	16/6

All orders from six bottles and upwards delivered free in London area.

Provincial orders charged for packing at the rate of 3/- per dozen. Minimum charge 2/- for small packages.

NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS;

— THE —

Palestine Wine & Trading CO., LTD.,

178-179, HIGH ST., SHOREDITCH, LONDON, E. 1

Telephone: LONDON WALL 5183. Telegrams: "ORDERABLE, BETHROAD, LONDON."

OUR NEW PREMISES ARE A קדוש השם TO JEWRY.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION!

JEWISH NATIONAL MOVEMENT.—*Continued from previous page.*

children to attend, and would enable these institutions to develop and open new branches. In order to safeguard this and similar principles, the Conference may find it necessary to decide to emphasise the work of the Mizrachi by bringing its activities more to the forefront.

Mizrachi Centres may be requested to reconsider the relationship between themselves and the Zionist Federations of their respective countries, sever any connection they may have formed, and embark on a separate campaign for the provision of a fund to enable the Mizrachi Organisation to finance its institutions. A step of this character, although it would meet with considerable opposition from Zionists in England and in other countries, would not necessarily be opposed by responsible Zionists. Its effect would be to loosen somewhat the bonds which exist between Mizrachists and non-party Zionists, and would ensure the Mizrachi taking up a self-dependent attitude.

Needless to say the unity of the Zionist Organisation would still remain intact, and Mizrachists, who are second to none in their support of the political endeavours of the Zionist leaders, would work within the National movement for practical work concerning the rebuilding and colonisation of Eretz Israel, take part in the Conferences and Congresses of the world Zionist Organisation, and be represented on its Committees and Commissions, although entirely independent of it in religious and educational work.

A Hebrew-speaking meeting was held at the Jewish Free Reading Room, Whitechapel Road. The Rev. Z. Dimson presided. Haham Bashi Ben Zion Ouziel, Chief Rabbi of Jaffa, lectured on the Hebrew language. Rabbi J. L. Fischman traced the rapid growth of the movement for the revival of Hebrew in Eretz Israel. Messrs. J. Kahn and D. Chechanower moved and seconded respectively, a vote of thanks to the speakers. Mr. A. Tessel, in proposing a vote thanks to the chairman, said, that as a representative of the Hebrew Committee of the English Zionist Federation he was pleased to welcome the first Hebrew meeting arranged by the Mizrachi. Mr. J. Pearlman seconded the vote of thanks to the chair, which was unanimously carried.

A Conference of Synagogue Representatives was held at the Cannon Street Hotel. Mr. M. Schiff presided. Rabbi J. L. Fischman gave a report of the work the Mizrachi was carrying out in Eretz Israel, and sketched in brief the history of the Mizrachi movement. A discussion followed, in which Messrs. H. Kaufman, M. Isaacs, H Josselson, Greenberg, E. Gaden, M. Wagner, and I. Levenson, took part. Rabbi Dr. V. Schonfeld stated that the position and the welfare of Orthodox Jewish Schools in Eretz Israel would be endangered unless the Mizrachi is supported in its endeavours to secure for them fair treatment. After speeches by Rabbi J. L. Fischman and Haham Bashi Ben Zion Ouziel, the Rev. Z. Dimson moved, and the Rev. S. Bromberg seconded: "That this Conference consisting of representatives of London Synagogues, tender thanks to Rabbi J. L. Fischman and the Haham Bashi for their reports, and pledges itself to give full support to the work and efforts of the Mizrachi. It calls upon all Traditional Jews to become members of, and upon all orthodox bodies to affiliate themselves to the Mizrachi Centre of the United Kingdom." The resolution was carried with acclamation.

A public meeting was held at the Machzike Hadass Synagogue, Spitalfields. Rabbi Dr. V. Schonfeld presided. Addresses were delivered by Rabbi J. L. Fischman and Haham Bashi Ben Zion Ouziel. Almost all present enrolled themselves as members of the Mizrachi. A public meeting, organised by the East London Young Men's Mizrachi Society was held at the Cannon Street Road Synagogue. The Rev. Z. Dimson presided. Addresses were delivered by the Chairman, the Revs. M. S. Rabinowitz and S. Bromberg. The Haham Bashi of Jaffa thanked London Jewry for the welcome he and his colleagues had received during their stay.

YOUNG MEN'S MIZRACHI.

A general meeting of the East London Branch was held at the Hebrew Classes, 59, Brick Lane. Rabbi Vilner presided. A report was given on the work of the Young Mizrachi Conference. The half-yearly election was held. The following were elected: Mr. S. Oster, Chairman; Rabbi Vilner, Vice-Chairman; Messrs. B. Spivack, Treasurer; N. Caplan and S. Gwertz, Joint Secretaries; S. Chazan, P. Ribka, H. Israel, M. Persoff, and S. Vidofsky, Committee. A debate was held last week. Mr. S. Chazan presided. Mr. B. Spivack opened on "Language in Palestine," and was opposed by Mr. H. Israel. The motion that "Hebrew should be used in Palestine" was carried unanimously.

The address of Mr. N. Paros, one of the Hon. Secretaries of the Junior Mizrachi Association, is 250, Green Lanes, N. 4.

GATESHEAD.

At a general meeting of the Jewish youth of Gateshead, a branch of the Young Men's Mizrachi Association, to be affiliated with the London centre, was formed. The following were elected: Messrs. D. Guttentag, President; M. L. Rothfield, B.A., Vice-President; M. Goldwater, Chairman; J. Summerfield, Treasurer; L. Myers, Hon. Secretary; and a Committee of two. Weekly lectures on the Bible, Hebrew, Jewish Literature, and Post Biblical History have been arranged. The first lecture was delivered by Mr. M. Goldwater, his subject being "The Tanaic Period of Jewish Literature." After the lecture the members were invited to an inaugural reception at the house of Mr. and Mrs. J. Summerfield, where speeches were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Gamzu and Mr. Goldwater. A vote of thanks to the host and hostess was proposed by Mr. D. Guttentag, and seconded by Mr. Kranz.

With **INCOME UP 33** per cent.,
But **EXPENDITURE UP 66** per cent.,
THE
Queen's Hospital for Children
HACKNEY ROAD, BETHNAL GREEN, E.2
must have more support to carry on its beneficent work under the new conditions.

A Larger Number of Children attend this Hospital than any other Children's Hospital in London.

WILL YOU HELP?

Present Deficit £10,000. Position Very Critical

T. GLENTON-KERR, Secretary.

GLASGOW.

At the annual meeting of the Mizrachi Association, the balance-sheet, showing an income of £200 was adopted, and the following were elected:—Mr. H. Shulman, President; the Rev. D. Jacobs and Mr. M. Bernard, Vice-Presidents; Messrs. Lipetz, Levene, and Coatz, Trustees; and a Committee consisting of representatives of the following Synagogues: Garnethill, South Portland Street, Oxford Street, Govan Street, Machzike Hadass, and Beth Jacob.

FRIDAY EVENING LECTURES IN NORTH LONDON

As announced below, Mr. S. Lipton, at the request of the managers of the North London Jewish Club, has undertaken to arrange a series of lectures on "Jewish Topics," to be held at the Club, 240a, Amhurst Road, on Fridays, at a quarter to eight. The inaugural lecture last Friday was attended by a very large audience. In this connection Mr. Lipton writes to us:—"I should like to make these lectures a success, and would ask you, therefore, to allow me through the medium of your paper to appeal to the Jewish residents in North London to attend them regularly.

THE PALESTINE INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT CO.

A meeting of the Company was held at 4, Fulbourne Street Mr. S. Aaronson presided. Mr. D. Rosenstein (of Jerusalem) gave a report on the immediate and future possibilities of industrial development in the Holy Land.

DRAWING-ROOM MEETING IN CRICKLEWOOD.

The drawing-room of Mrs. Grew, 37, Mapesbury Road, Cricklewood, was filled on Saturday evening last with guests who were invited by Mr. and Mrs. Grew to meet Mr. Ittamar Ben-Avi, the editor of the *Palestine Daily Mail*. Mr. S. Lipton presided. Mr. Ben-Avi delivered an address, in which he gave a poetic description of life in Palestine and evoked considerable enthusiasm for Zionist ideals and the national sentiment in Judaism. He indicated that not only should there be a desire to create a Jewish home in Palestine for our people, but that Palestine should be a home of beauty. The vote of thanks to the lecturer was proposed by Rabbi Harris Cohen and seconded by Dr. J. Snowman. The guests were entertained by Madame Slava Krassavina, who sang a number of Hebrew songs very charmingly. Mr. Boris Levenson, the Russian composer, accompanied her when she rendered his own version of *Hatikvah*. A resolution of appreciation to Mr. and Mrs. Grew for allowing the use of their drawing-room and for their hospitality was unanimously adopted, on the motion of Mr. A. Levin, seconded by Mr. S. Mackover.

A HEBREW CENTRE.

At a meeting held at 26, Soho Square, it was decided to form a Hebrew Centre (Merkaz Ivri). The meeting was convened at the initiative of Palestinean students in London and was well represented both by London and Palestinian Hebrew-speaking persons. At a subsequent committee meeting a proposal to form a Hebrew National Club with premises in the centre of London was under consideration. The usefulness of such a club was emphasised, and support was promised from various quarters in the event of its materialising. It was accordingly resolved to refer the matter to a special sub-committee, to prepare a scheme in detail, and report to the next committee meeting. It was also resolved to appoint a Literary Sub-Committee to proceed immediately in conjunction with other bodies, with the work of organising Hebrew evening classes for adults, the sale of Hebrew literature, and the formation of a circle for the study of Palestine. Those who are interested in the proposed activities of the Centre should communicate with the Hon. Secretary, Mr. I. Sutta, 36, Buckley Road, Brondesbury, N.W. 6.

SOUTH HACKNEY ZIONIST SOCIETY.

A meeting was held on Sunday in the classrooms of the South Hackney Synagogue, when lantern views of the new Jewish Palestine were shown by Mr. S. Lipton, of the Zionist Organisation, and a description of the Jewish Colonies was given by the Rev. M. H. Segal, M.A., of Palestine. Mr. J. Altman presided. Mr. Lipton discoursed on the delightful views shown upon the screen. The Rev. S. Blachman proposed, and Mr. Breslar seconded, a vote of thanks to the speakers. On the motion of Mr. A. Kahan, thanks were accorded to Mr. Altman for presiding.

MEETING IN BERMONDSEY.

The first Zionist meeting in the Bermondsey district was held on Sunday in the Synagogue, Union Road, Rotherhithe. Mr. M. Rubin, President of the Congregation, was in the Chair. Dr. J. S. Fox delivered an address on "Land and People." Mr. S. Lipton expressed the hope that the local community would join the newly-established South London Zionist Association. He appealed to the audience to help in the great work of preparing Palestine for the large number of immigrants who will shortly enter the country. Dr. J. Landa proposed a vote of thanks to the speakers. Mr. I. Kutow, the Hon. Secretary, announced that as a result of the appeal the sum of over £60 had been collected. A canvass will be arranged to secure further donations in Bermondsey and Rotherhithe. Messrs. B. Raingold, A. Blatt, and S. Travis also addressed the meeting.

LITERARY AND PHILHARMONIC CIRCLE.

An enjoyable vocal recital was given at the Studio last Sunday by Miss Mark, assisted by Mrs. Herbert Cohen. Next Sunday Dr. Redcliffe N. Salaman will read a paper on "Some Impressions of Palestine. Mr. Joseph Prag, J.P., will preside.

B'NOTH ZION ASSOCIATION.

A drawing-room meeting was held last Monday at the residence of Mrs. Green, 50, Lordship Park. Mrs. Liebster presided. Mrs. Marcouse spoke on the part played by Jewish women in the past.

NORTH LONDON ZIONIST SOCIETY.

Mr. Percy Heffer addressed the Society last Sunday on "Zionism and the Peace Treaty." Mr. M. G. Liverman presided. The vote of thanks to Mr. Heffer was proposed by Mr. N. Lazarus.

NORTH LONDON JEWISH CLUB.

Last Friday, an address in English, was delivered by Mr. Ittamar Ben-Avi. He urged the necessity for keeping up the enthusiasm on behalf of the great Jewish Movement. Mr. M. Shire proposed, and Mr. M. Epstein seconded, a vote of thanks to the lecturer. Rabbi Harris Cohen, who presided, expressed his appreciation of the decision of the Managers of the Club to hold a series of lectures on Friday evenings. These weekly functions are being organised by Mr. S. Lipton.

NOTTING HILL LOVERS OF ZION.

At a meeting of the society on Sunday, an address was delivered by Mr. David Dainow, on "Regulated or Mass Immigration into Palestine." Mr. Dainow, who was in favour of regulated immigration, called attention to the fact that the principle of restriction or prohibition in immigration was antagonistic to the spirit underlying the work of the Zionist Organisation. Jews were not immigrating into Palestine in the real sense of the word; they were returning to their own home, and in order that this return of an exiled nation should be successfully carried out, it was necessary that preparations should be made for the reception of the new population. Unless this were done, there would be, in a very short period, a large mass of unemployed people in Palestine, which would retard the progress of the movement to a considerable degree. Mr. L. Zaretsky, Vice-President of the Society, declared that when the time came the Jews would immigrate in a mass into Palestine in spite of any regulations which might be made. A vote of thanks to Mr. Dainow was proposed by Mr. L. Zaretsky, and seconded by Mr. Shindler. Mr. I. Moss presided.

EAST LONDON YOUNG ZIONIST LEAGUE.

A meeting of the League was held at 5, Houndsditch. Mr. Zimmerman, the Vice-Chairman, presided. Mr. Gelberg gave a report of the London Council.

On the motion of Mr. Recthandt, it was decided that the East London Young Judeans should co-operate with the League in the work of independent Hebrew Classes for adults. Mr. Ben A. Sochotchevsky read in Yiddish a paper on his latest work, entitled, "Have I a Soul?" in the Lecture Hall of the Working Lads' Institute, 279, Whitechapel Road. Mr. Morris Myer presided. A Committee meeting was held at 5, Houndsditch. Mr. Zimmerman presided. Messrs. Gelberg, Zookrow, and Recthandt were elected delegates to the East London National Fund Commission, and Messrs. Lebovitch, Recthandt, Mahlerman, and Miss Mandel, delegates to the Conference of Young Judeans. A members' meeting was held on Monday, at 5, Houndsditch. Mr. Zimmerman presided. Mr. Lipton was elected an honorary member. Messrs. Zimmerman and Gelberg were elected delegates to a special Conference to be held on Feb. 1st. A debate on "The Objects of Palestine" was opened by Mr. Gelberg at 5, Houndsditch. Mr. Aufsehi, a Jaffa student, and the Misses Davis, Label, and Abrahams, took part, among others, in the subsequent discussion.

NORTH-WEST LONDON JUNIOR ZIONIST CIRCLE.

A meeting was held at 207, Willesden Lane (by the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. S. Blooman). Mr. Herbert Michaelis gave an address on "Jewish Nationalism and the Prayer Book." He pointed out that every prayer for every occasion is permeated with the spirit of Jewish Nationalism. In the discussion which followed Messrs. Allman, Edelman, and Miss A. Foner took part. Mr. Louis Levi presided. The Hon. Secretary, Miss Gladys Miller, 21, Minster Road, N.W.2, will be pleased to hear from anyone interested in the Circle.

WEST CENTRAL YOUNG JUDEANS.

At 28, Charing Cross Road, Mr. P. Horowitz, B.Sc., Honorary Secretary of the English Zionist Federation, delivered an address on "Some Modern Practical Problems of Zionism." Messrs. C. Landau, N. Malin, B. Malin, I. Lassman, L. Noble, Miss D. Taffel, and Mr. M. Stern, who presided, took part in the subsequent discussion.

NORTH LONDON YOUNG JUDEANS.

Last Sunday a lecture on "The Future Youth in Palestine," was given by Mr. P. Horowitz, B.Sc., at 169, Highbury New Park (the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis.) Mr. Wolfin presided. The vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. M. Blitz, seconded by Mr. J. Cremer and supported by Mr. B. Myer. A social followed. Little Mina Moore and Miss Jeanne Moore of Cardiff, Miss F. Kaplan, Mrs. J. Cremer and Mrs. E. Feltz, contributed to the programme. Intending members should communicate with the Joint Hon. Secretaries at 72, Mildmay Park, N.1.

WEST CENTRAL YOUNG JUDEANS.

At the Irish Club, 28, Charing Cross Road, last Monday, Mr. A. Rosenthall delivered an address on "Socialism." Mr. C. Landau moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Rosenthall. Mr. M. Stern presided.

NORTH LONDON YOUNG ZIONIST SOCIETY.

Last Saturday, at the North London Jewish Club, Messrs. C. Schiff and M. Newfield opened a discussion on "The Jewish Commonwealth." They were supported by Messrs. Etelman, Stern, and J. Adler, and opposed by Miss Janet Lieberman and Messrs. Ben Hamilton and Lissack.

THE MACCABEANS.

A general meeting was held at the new premises, 62, Fieldgate Street, under the chairmanship of Mr. Mendel Karsberg. Mr. J. Sieff delivered an address on "The Zionist Position: Its Needs and its Prospects."

BIRKENHEAD.

On Sunday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Black, Ravenscroft Road, Dr. Baer Epstein gave an address in which he outlined the present position of Jewry throughout the world and made an appeal to the Jews in Birkenhead to do their share in helping the reconstruction work now proceeding in Palestine. Mr. Bertram B. Benas, B.A., LL.B., presided. He declared that the logical position of Jewish Nationalism as expressed in Zionism had been vindicated. It was justified by history. The last word lay with the heart. Throughout the ages the heart of Jewry had been stirred by a passion for its ancestral home. Those who felt it and knew it thrilled with emotion at the wondrous prospect which animated their gaze, and to have lived at such a stage of their miraculous history was a privilege which carried with it an obligation. The least numerous body of Jewry could be of help if they remembered that Jochanan ben Zakkai and his group at Jabneh preserved the Jewish traditions for them. Thanks were accorded to Dr. Baer Epstein on the motion of Mr. Moss, seconded by Mr. Black. A similar vote was accorded to the host and hostess on the motion of Mr. J. Makin, and to the Chairman on the motion of Councillor H. L. Cohen. A substantial sum was collected for the Palestine Restoration Fund.

CARDIFF.

Under the auspices of the Dorshei Zion Association, a concert, organised by Mr. N. S. Burstein in aid of the funds of the society, was held at the Cory Hall, Cardiff. The artists were Madame Sylvia Hosgood, Mr. W. E. Carston, Miss Hester Zeidman, and Miss Bella Cohen, L.R.A.M., who were assisted by Mr. Fred Roberts' orchestra. On the proposition of the Chairman, Mr. Leo Joseph, J.P., thanks were accorded to the artists, to Mr. Fred Roberts and his orchestra, and to the organiser of the concert, which ended with the singing of *Hatikvah* by the Rev. H. Arkush, and "God Save the King."

A general meeting of the Junior Zionist Society was held at the Cathedral Road Schoolrooms. Mr. M. Zeligman presided. Mr. H. Matthews delivered his report on the Junior Zionist Conference. In the discussion that followed, Miss E. Arkush and Messrs. S. Cohen, A. Stone, M. Rosette, and the Chairman took part. The following were elected: Messrs. Hyam Matthews, Chairman; Maurice Rosette and Samuel Cohen, Vice-Chairmen; Miss E. Belman, Treasurer; Mr. Max Zeligman (84, Tudor Street, Hon. Secretary); and Misses F. Danovitch and E. Arkush, and Messrs. P. Erenberg, M. Morris, P. and H. Goodman, and S. Krotosky, Committee. Messrs. Rosette and S. Cohen were elected to serve on the Jewish National Fund Commission for Cardiff. Hebrew Study Circles are to be formed during the next few weeks.

DUBLIN.

Under the auspices of the Agudas Hazionim, a successful sale by auction of works of art manufactured at the Bezalel School in Jerusalem, and also numerous gifts from the Jewish Community, was held at the Greenville Hall. The proceedings were opened by Rabbi Dr. Herzog, M.A., and the auction was conducted by Mr. M. E. Leventhal, assisted by Mrs. Freudenstein, Mrs. Leventhal, and Messrs. Jacob Zlotover, F. B. Bennett, S. Lapidus, and D. Baigel. Mr. I. Cornick acted as Hon. Secretary.

A raffle recently arranged by the Daughters of Zion in aid of the Palestine orphans, realised £32.

GLASGOW.

The Crosshill Zionist Cultural and Literary Society held a meeting on Sunday. Mr. L. S. Furst presided. The following members were co-opted to the committee: Miss R. Kaplan, Messrs. H. Corbett, C. Grubeen, H. Gold, and M. Kaplan. Mr. M. H. Stone was appointed Hon. Secretary *pro tem.* It was decided to hold a dance in aid of the society's and Zionist funds, to be held in the Royal Hall on February 21st. Messrs. H. Gold and M. H. Stone were appointed joint conveners. It was also decided to arrange a musical evening for Sunday, February 1st; Mr. H. Corbett is to act as convener. Next Sunday, at half-past seven, Dr. Lipetz will deliver a lecture on "Aspects of Jewish Thought."

HARROGATE.

The reception held at the Prospect Hotel on Sunday, on the occasion of the presentation of a Jewish National Fund Diploma to Mrs. A. Frais, developed into a great Jewish meeting. Mr. Nathan Cohen presided, and expressed his regret at the inability of Mrs. Frais to be present. They felt very proud of this grand old lady. Mr. Ittamar Ben-Avi made an appeal to Jews to get acquainted with Palestine, and urged that every Jew should make it a bounden duty to visit the Holy Land. Mr. M. J. Landa made the presentation of the Diploma, which was received by Mr. Solomon Frazer, on behalf of his mother. Mr. H. L. Simans moved, and Mr. M. Myers seconded, a vote of thanks to the speakers. Mr. Feldman, in supporting the resolution, promised to do his utmost to make the collections for the Restoration Fund at Harrogate a success. Mr. S. P. Abrams, B.A., moved a vote of thanks to the Chairman and commended his public work both in Leeds and Harrogate. Mr. N. Krivine seconded the motion.

LEEDS.

Under the auspices of the Joint Zionist Council, Mr. Ittamar Ben Avi delivered a lecture on "The Future Prospects of Palestine." The lecturer gave an interesting survey of the existing conditions in the Holy Land. Mr. M. J. Landa, who is an "old Leeds boy," gave an address on "Palestine under British Occupation." The lecture was illustrated by lantern slides and films. A collection on behalf of the Restoration Fund realised a substantial amount.

Miss Elizabeth Snowdon, who formerly lectured at the Leeds University, delivered a lecture under the auspices of the Poalé Zion last Sunday at the Byron Street Synagogue Chambers on "Shelley, the Revolutionary Poet." Mr. J. Porton presided. Messrs. J. Sinovitch and A. Saurasky contributed to the discussion that ensued.

The annual meeting of the Mount Sinai Beacon, Order of Ancient Maccabeans, was held on Saturday evening at the Herzl Moser Institute. Bro. Abraham Cohen presided. A cordial welcome was extended to Bro. Shiffer, of Manchester. Bro. H. Freedman, the Secretary, read the balance-sheet for the year 1919, which showed an income of £166, and an expenditure of £152, cash in the bank £188, and invested in War Loan £200. The Auditors, Bro. D. Segal and A. Cohen, confirmed the report. On the motion of Bros. M. Cohen and M. Konalski, the balance-sheet was adopted. The following were elected:—Bros. P. Ellis, Commander; B. Solk, Deputy Commander; J. Zimmerman, Treasurer; D. Segal and H. Cohen, Auditors; C. Kaplan and D. Salomon, Sick Visitors; J. Wask, Preceptor; M. Feldman, D. Winerope, A. Cohen, and J. Farber, Trustees; and M. Konalski, J. Beskovits, M. Solk, D. Solomon, A. Levi, D. Cohen, and M. Cohen, Committee; M. Feldman, D. Segal, and Abraham Cohen, Building Committee of the Herzl Moser Institute; and P. Ellis and B. Solk, Delegates to the Joint Zionist Council.

LIVERPOOL.

Under the auspices of the Zionist Central Council, the annual joint committee meeting of the combined Liverpool Zionist Organisations was held on Sunday, at the Zionist Hall. Mr. Sol Cohen presided. Messages of greeting were read from the English Zionist Federation. The annual report showed that the eleven Zionist and Maccabean Societies in the city had increased their membership from 700 to over 1,100, and the shekel returns, still incomplete, showed a sale of over 1,200. Over £2,315 had been received so far for the Restoration Fund, while the National Fund Commission had raised the record sum of £1,501, a total which placed Liverpool at the head of all provincial centres. The literary activities carried on at the Zionist Hall were very extensive, regular courses of lectures having been held under the auspices of the Ladies' Zionist Association, the Young Ladies' Circle, the Shivath Zion Society, and the two Junior Associations. A Hebrew Class was conducted by the Young Ladies' Zionist Circle and a Jewish History Class at the University by the Shivath Zion which also had an Arts and a Musical section active. All the Synagogues in the city, with but one exception, were either affiliated to the Zionist Federation or were paying Shekolim for their members. Twenty-two communal societies held their meetings at the Hall, which had become too small for the work to be properly carried out. The question of new and considerably larger premises was becoming a matter of pressing urgency. The financial statement submitted by Mr. H. Roskin, Treasurer, showed a sum of £260 to the credit of the Building Reserve Fund, £30 for the Liverpool Zionists' Palestine Land Fund, and a balance of £24 1s. in the General Fund. A committee was appointed to investigate the possibilities of securing a new building. The Executive were empowered to take steps for a further campaign on behalf of the Restoration Fund. The following were elected: Messrs. Sol Cohen, President; Philip Ettinger and Aaron Levy, Vice-Presidents; H. Roskin, Hon. Treasurer; S. Wolfson, B.A., Hon. Secretary; and S. Wineroope, M.P.S., Assistant-Secretary.

The annual meeting of the National Fund Committee was held, Mr. S. Broude, Chairman of the Committee, presided. Mr. M. Blumfield, Treasurer, submitted the financial statement, which showed that £1,502 had been collected for the Fund in Liverpool during 1919. He paid a tribute of thanks to the Revs. I. Raffalovich, A. B. Coleman, I. Freeman, and S. Levine, as well as to the ladies and gentlemen who canvassed and collected for the Fund. On the motion of Mr. Sol Cohen, seconded by Mr. H. Roskin, thanks were accorded to Mr. S. Broude for his services as Chairman of the Committee for the past two years. The following were elected: Messrs. H. Roskin, Chairman; J. Slutzky and M. Glassman, Vice-Chairmen; M. Blumfield, Treasurer; and Miss R. Stillman, Hon. Secretary.

At the silver wedding of Mr Myer Kaufman, of 153, Islington, held at the Central Hotel, a sum of £31 was raised for local charities, and Mr. Kaufman contributed a sum of £20 to inscribe the event in the Golden Book of the National Fund.

A successful concert, under the auspices of the "Poalé Zion," was held at the Zionist Hall. The following contributed musical items:—Messrs. N. Miller (Manchester), Endfield, W. Aronofsky, Miss Miller, and Master Kurnaff. Miss E. Rosenberg was accompanist. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Goldberg (Manchester), D. Gold, and H. Miller. A collection realised £10.

Last Sunday, at the Ladies' Zionist Association, 58, Bedford Street, Miss Hands delivered a lecture on "The Legal Position of the Jewess." The subject aroused great interest and a discussion, in which the Rev. I. Raffalovich, Mrs. Bennett, Miss Stillman, and Miss Hawkins participated. The annual meeting of the Society is fixed for Sunday, February 2nd, at half-past six.

MANCHESTER.

A musical and literary programme was successfully carried out at the Zion Hall, Cheetham, under the auspices of the Manchester Branch of the Poalé Zion. Items were contributed by Messrs. Rosen (violinist), Cowen (vocalist), Miller (vocal selections from operas rendered by him in Yidddish), Vishanetzky, who has just arrived from Palestine (Hebrew songs), L. Alman (selections from "Shalom-Aleichem" and Abraham Reisen), D. Tobe (Yiddish labour recitals), and Almond, junr., and Cramm, junr. (pianists). Mr. L. Locker delivered a short address on the Palestine Workmen's Fund. A collection for the fund yielded over £10, in the raising of which Messrs. Winborne (London) and Cassel took a prominent part. Mr. Leon Almon presided. Mr. C. Freedman, Hon. Secretary of the fund in Manchester, was mainly responsible for the evening's arrangements.

Under the auspices of the Zionist Central Council a Hebrew Literary and Social evening was held at Zion Hall. Mr. Jerome Jacobs presided. Mr. M. Sortman read a satirical essay entitled "The First Aeroplane," and Mr. I. Wassilevsky submitted an article: "Man where art thou" (an English rendering of which has appeared in the *London Mercury*.) Mr. A. B. Rivlin recited several of Byalick's poems; Mr. Isaacs played violin solos, and Mr. Visthnatzki sang Hebrew songs. The girl pupils of the Ivriyah School besides singing Hebrew selections, contributed a Hebrew sketch entitled "In the Orchard." The Chairman said that one of the objects of the gathering was to establish a Hebrew-speaking Society. In response to his appeal some twenty-five persons paid subscriptions to form such a society. Dr. Mallinick proposed a vote of thanks to the artists and the speakers. A provisional committee was formed, and the following resolution was adopted: "That a society be formed to promote the speaking of Hebrew and a knowledge of its literature, especially among young men who already have some acquaintance with the Hebrew language."

At a meeting of the Jewish National Fund Commission, Manchester, it was stated that the year's collection reached £1,000. In response to an appeal from London, the Commission pledged itself to raise during 1920 the sum of £2,000. Information concerning the Fund can be obtained from the Secretary, Miss A. Brandt, at Zion Hall, 97, Cheetham Hill Road, on Sunday, 11 a.m.—1 p.m., and Tuesday and Thursday, 7—9 p.m. The Commission will hold its annual Ball at the Assembly Rooms, Cheetham Hill Road, on Wednesday, March 3rd.

A debate on "The Ways and Means of Realising Poalé Zionism" was held at Zion Hall on Sunday. The following took part in the discussion: Messrs. L. Alman (Chairman of the branch of the Poalé Zion), L. Locker, C. Friedman, W. Shubsacks, B. Vine, Greenberg, Million, M. Israelite, and J. L. Podlasky. A public lecture will be given next Sunday.

(Continued on next page).

JEWISH NATIONAL MOVEMENT—*continued from previous page.*

NORWICH.

A meeting of the committee of the Zionist Social and Literary Society was held at the residence of the minister, the Rev. P. Freedman. It was decided to canvass the congregation to augment the sum raised for the Palestine Restoration Fund. Mr. Freedman referred to the letter in the JEWISH CHRONICLE sent to the Rev. M. Rosenbaum. The committee unanimously agreed to organise a concert in aid of the sufferers in Austria and to collect clothing for the needy. Mr. A. King was added to the committee.

SHEFFIELD.

The Junior Zionist Association gave a social and dance. A silver watch was presented to Mr. Isaac Kaddish, the ex-Secretary, for his services; Major E. Kemper, M.B.E., made the presentation. The President, Mr. Isidore Cohen, said that Mr. Kaddish had been one of the few who had held office since the formation of the Society a number of years ago. Mr. Israel Best, A.P.S., Vice-President, and Mr. Maurice Straussberg associated themselves with the presentation. The Chairman, in moving a vote of thanks to Major Kemper, proposed his election as an hon. member, in view of his work during his stay in Sheffield, for the Junior Zionist Society and the Zionist cause. The motion was seconded by Mr. Bernard Cohen (Hon. Secretary), and unanimously carried. Thanks were also tendered to the artists, Mr. Israel Best, the Misses Altman, D. Scott, Julia Cohen, and McDonald; and to the M.C.'s, Mr. I. Best and Miss J. Cohen.

Dr. Baer Epstein delivered an address at a public meeting, held last Sunday afternoon at the Temperance Hall of the Comrades of the Great War. Mr. M. J. Landa exhibited the latest lantern slides of Palestine. As a result of their efforts a considerable sum was raised for the Restoration Fund. In the evening both gentlemen addressed a gathering of the Junior Zionists at the Central Synagogue. Rabbi B. I. Cohen, B.A., presided over both meetings, which were also addressed by Major J. Kemper, M.B.E.

STOCKPORT.

Under the auspices of the Zionist Society, a public meeting was held at the synagogue. Councillor J. Winter presided. Dr. J. S. Fox delivered an address on "Judaism and Nationalism." His appeal for the support of the Palestine Restoration Fund resulted in the collection of a substantial sum (including £25 from Councillor Winter, and £25 from Mr. D. Flaks.)

SUNDERLAND.

A meeting of the Literary Section of the Junior Zionist Association was held at the Schoolrooms, Moor Street. Mr. N. Muscat, B.A., the President, was in the Chair. Mr. M. Lipton delivered a lecture, entitled "History of the Jews in England." Mr. R. I. Mincovitch proposed, Mr. M. Muscat seconded, and Messrs. I. Linskill and Mr. Max Share supported, a vote of thanks to the lecturer. At a meeting held on an earlier date the lecturer was Mr. Alter M. Hurwitz, of Leeds, whose paper was entitled "Samson Raphael Hirsch and His Work."

SWANSEA.

Mr. A. Barer delivered a paper to the Junior Zionist and Literary Society, entitled "Jewish Wit and Humour." Miss D. Baddiel presided. A vote of thanks to the lecturer was proposed by Mr. W. Goldenberg, and seconded by Miss S. Foner.

WALLASEY.

Dr. Baer Epstein addressed a meeting at the Synagogue, Falkland Road, Egremont. He urged the need for further interest in the Jewish National Movement on the part of every Jew in the land. Mr. Bertram B. Benas, B.A., LL.B., presided. Thanks were accorded to Dr. Baer Epstein on the motion of the Rev. M. Levy, seconded by Mr. D. Mandell, and supported by Mr. P. Liverman. A similar vote was accorded the Chairman on the motion of Mr. L. Greenberg, seconded by Councillor H. L. Cohen, and supported by Mr. A. Nathan. A substantial sum was collected for the Palestine Restoration Fund. Further donations should be forwarded to Mr. A. Nathan, 21, Brougham Road, Seacombe, Wallasey.

Dr. Nordau's Statements.

A Rejoinder to Dr. Nordau.

From Haham Dr. M. GASTER, 193, Maida Vale, W.

[TO THE EDITOR.]

SIR,—May I ask Dr. Nordau, with all due respect, to read my letter now for a third time. He read it once, and wrote a letter; he read it twice and he wrote a P.S. controverting the first letter in every detail. Perchance in reading it for a third time, we shall be able to get at last Dr. Nordau's settled answer, for in neither the letter nor in the revised version, in the P.S., does Dr. Nordau attempt to remove the impressions created by his statements.

But the situation has since become still more aggravated by the latest pronouncement of Dr. Nordau. Under the form of a panegyric he uttered a funeral oration over the grave of the most cherished Zionist ideal. The vital element in true Zionism, the Jewish State with all that it implies, has almost contemptuously been relegated to a distant future. The nimble mind of Dr. Nordau, which had turned swiftly in Basle from the "Home in Palestine" to the "Night Shelter in East Africa," has now swung with amazing rapidity to the Jewish Municipality in Palestine, supported by charitable doles and living on political sufferance. Did Dr. Nordau by his oration intend to sound the death knell of the actual Zionist movement?

"Prospects in Palestine."

From Mr. P. HOROWITZ, B.Sc., 8, Lawn Road, Belsize Park, N.W.3.

[TO THE EDITOR.]

SIR,—Like the man with the amendment at a public meeting, I do not know whether I am entirely in order; but if I may, I would desire to congratulate you upon your leading article of last week—anent the Zionist position.

Its tone is so buoyant and confident; its conviction so resolute; its whole character and conception so clear. As one who is frequently called upon to address Zionist gatherings in different parts of the country, I have no hesitation in saying that your eloquent appeal to the Jew "to link himself hand in hand with his fellow-Jew the world over, and determine each to do his share in the great act of redemption, to which the Powers of the world to-day are bidding us," will prove of incalculable value to Zionists whose main immediate purpose lies in carrying on the great propaganda work which is essential to the awakening of the Jewish people to their opportunity and their historic destiny.

I must confess, however, that my chief object in again taking up my pen, lies not so much in congratulation upon its general tone—that I know, you can dispense with—but in refutation of the policy which, *inter alia*, you urge with an insidious plausibility that constitutes at once its charm and its danger. I refer to your insistence upon the inclusion in the Mandate which the Peace Conference or the League of Nations may grant for Palestine, of some clause conferring immediately upon the Jewish people the right to create a Jewish State in Palestine. That such an inclusion would possess a wonderful appeal to the Jewish Nationalist anxious to see his people clothed in the full dignity of their restored nationhood, is an undeniable fact. Equally so, is it true that it would confer an added political prestige upon our people, and finally settle the fate of the future Jewish settlement in Palestine. Therein lies its charm, but therein lies also its danger. There are two sides to the picture, and you glowingly portray only one. Unfortunately the Jewish people is not the only factor that enters into the political equation of Palestine. As a matter of fact the Palestinian equation is a thoroughly complex one.

On the one side it contains a number of definitely determined and known political factors, and on the other side a much larger number of completely undetermined factors which may have real and tangible existence, but which cannot be officially recognised by the practical politician attempting its solution. Any negotiator, therefore, who acts on behalf of the Jewish people in "this most solemn and momentous, most critical hour in Jewish history," as you term it, must be clearly impressed with the actual existing and known quantities of all those political and human forces which play in and around Palestine. It is when we see this array of different forces, to each of which must be given its due weight and direction, that we recognise the futility of your suggestion to insist upon the inclusion in the mandate of a statement with regard to the ultimate formation of a Jewish State.

To envisage the problem as a whole, permit me to state some, at least, of those forces which decide against any insistence on our part upon something which, whatever its value from the sentimental, the "prestige" point of view, can have but little value from the immediate practical standpoint. In the first place, there is the purely British consideration. Zionists are happy to think that in the conquest of Palestine, a Jewish contingent took a not undistinguished part, but they have to admit that, when all is said and done, it was Britain which actually conquered the country and spent both lives and money in the process. Whilst the sacrifices which the British people had to bring in order to accomplish the task are still fresh in the mind of the country, is it altogether wise or politic to demand a statement from the British Government, that from the outset it intends to hand over the land which it has won to another people who, however clear their historic and moral claims may be (and as a Zionist I am far from minimising such claims) have still not yet given any definite proof that they will safeguard British interests both in the land and in its immediate surroundings? I am arguing now the purely British standpoint, but it goes without saying that few Zionists ever anticipate, even under the most independently Jewish of Palestines, there will prevail other than the friendliest of sentiments towards Great Britain and its people. But surely it is natural to expect that Britishers, having spent both blood and treasure in conquering the land, will not be prepared to pledge themselves straight away to place it, together with their future interests in it, in the keeping of others.

In the second place, there is the Arab consideration. However much we may see in Palestine the future gathering-ground of the Jewish people, the Arab at present can only see in Palestine a Jewish minority. Even if he were inspired with the highest regard for the Jewish people, and even if he were prepared to admit their historic association with the soil, he is bound to look askance at any immediate declaration that the soil which he tills is definitely destined to pass into other hands. Is it wise or politic further to wound his susceptibilities and arouse his jealousies by prematurely pressing for a decree in that direction?

What in that case remains of our hopes and aspirations? Are Zionists prepared to arrange for the permanent subservience of the Jewish settlement in Palestine? To these questions Zionists can return an emphatic negative. We certainly look forward to a more or less independent, and in any case an autonomous Jewish Palestine; but we are content to wait for its achievement on a basis of proved Jewish effort, and in accordance with the actual and determinable Jewish factors as they will develop themselves in the country. In other words, Zionists are confidently prepared to stand by the practical decision of the Jewish people itself, and their national will to live in the national centre as expressed in their united efforts to create and develop a really Jewish Palestine. When once we have a Jewish majority in Palestine; when the soil is largely in Jewish hands; when the main stream of the country's activities centres around Jewish endeavour; when Arab enmities and jealousies will have begun to merge in the friendships, either of a common citizenship in Palestine or an amicable relationship with an Arab Kingdom outside Palestine; when British sentiment will have ceased to be coloured by the prejudices and passions engendered by the war; then will be the time to demand the recognition of Palestine as a Jewish State. To insist upon such recognition in the immediate present, is bound to arouse so many latent hostilities and dormant jealousies of numerous powerful factions in different parts of the world as to jeopardise the solid advantages which, according to yourself, are being extended to us; and in that case we are merely offering up on the altar of impatient, even if natural, pride, the near prospect of our national regeneration.

Let the world become accustomed to the idea of a Jewish Nation in actual existence, and let it watch its gradual growth with the interest which is bound to be aroused. Let the Nations of the Earth feel the living presence of the Jewish national genius and spirit breathing freely in an environment of its own creation, and I do not think it will require much agitation for the Jewish people to be given by accord that which at best they can now only wring from reluctance.

*** [Our correspondent has missed the reservation we made in our claim for the Jewish people of the concession to be given, here and now, of "the right to create a Jewish State in Palestine." It was to be "some formal undertaking" dependent upon "certain eventualities and with certain conditions fulfilled by the Jewish people." Our correspondent does not appear to raise any more serious objection to that, than by his arguments it would seem reasonable to imply that he does to the resettlement of Palestine with Jews and the creation there of a Jewish National Home.—ED. J.C.]

The Jew's Double Allegiance.

From Mr. LEON LURIE.

[TO THE EDITOR.]

SIR,—With reference to the controversy engaging the attention of Zionists, it would be interesting if we could authoritatively learn what the position of Jews in the Diaspora will be who remain in their respective countries of birth or settlement after the establishment of the

Jewish National Home in Palestine. Will they be able to claim double nationality and double allegiance?

Dr. Max Nordau, in giving his views on Zionism recently to English press representatives, said that:—

The movement had no precedent. It had to make its own institutions; but it was quite clear that a Jew in England, who voluntarily desired to do so, could be regarded as a law-abiding foreigner owing allegiance to the authorities in Palestine. He might, for instance, pay taxes to Palestine, and thus show his sense of citizenship while fulfilling all the obligations entailed by residence in England.

Dr. Nordau's meaning was somewhat ambiguous. From it, my learned friend Dr. Gaster, understood that Dr. Nordau approved of double nationality and double allegiance, and that accounts for the protest he voiced in your issue of the 9th inst.

I had the pleasure and privilege of having an interview with Dr. Nordau, and I now understand clearly that he is of opinion that we have no right to claim double nationality and double allegiance.

As this is a very important matter, and, notwithstanding the great admiration I have for Dr. Nordau's and Dr. Gaster's views, I venture to express here my own opinion.

I submit that we Jews in the course of our long wanderings during the last 2,000 years, have actually established such a precedent. We have lived under the double nationality and double allegiance system, and it has been approved by the countries in which we have become domiciled.

From the very first day of our exile, after the destruction of the First Temple, when we laid down our harps (or independence) by the rivers of Babylon we openly and solemnly declared under oath before the whole world in general and the Babylonians in particular, "If I forget Thee oh Jerusalem, my right hand shall forget its cunning."

Then we received the famous message from Jeremiah, the prophet and the patriot of his age, adding a second part to our programme. It urged us to become domiciled, to buy land, build houses, plant vineyards, become citizens of the country and be loyal to the Crown, but at the same time to cling to the first part of the Programme, *i.e.*, to always remember Palestine as our national home.

The double programme propounded by Jeremiah, and advocated by his followers, has been faithfully carried out by us in letter and in spirit. No nation in the world has so faithfully adhered to both parts of a Programme, while day in and day out right through the ages we have piously prayed morning and night for a return to Zion. Nevertheless, the Jew has been ever a good and loyal citizen in the countries to which Providence has borne him, whenever equal rights have been granted to him.

I beg next to differ from Dr. Nordau's remarks as to the Zionist movement having no precedents, and having to make its own institutions, with particular reference to his views regarding the imposition of a tax by the Jewish authorities in Palestine on Jews residing outside Palestine. I would quote from Talmud authority that during the time of the second Temple such a levy was put on all Jews outside of Palestine, and was sanctioned by the Babylonian and Persian authorities, where the Jews were then residing. The Jewish collectors were given the right to enforce such payments. This proves that the practice of dual allegiance and dual nationality was quite a common and acknowledged fact in those days.

The point was driven home a little while ago by General Smuts, the distinguished Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa, in his famous speech at a banquet given by the Zionist Federation and Jewish Board of Deputies in Johannesburg last November:

"When I was in Palestine during the war," he said, "to consult with Lord Allenby and to work out the plans for the final advance, it also struck me how it was that the Jews have solved one of the greatest problems in the life of nations. They have remained an intensely individual, national people: intensely national and individual, and yet, perhaps more than any other people, they are a great international people with a real international spirit. They have learnt how to reconcile the national with the international, and when I was in Palestine thinking over the problems connected with the Jewish people, it struck me how they have arrived at that reconciliation, and it seems to me that it is one of the great lessons that the Jews have to teach humanity.

Understanding clearly the position of the Jews, General Smuts, co-drafter of the famous Balfour Declaration, did not entertain any fears about Jewish dual allegiance, because he had historic facts to be guided by. He found no flaw in our Dual Programme; in fact he insists and begs that we should expound our theories to the world. We have been loyal to our old National Home as well as to the countries in which we have resided. Dr. Gaster, therefore, need not fear for the fate of the Jews of Eastern Europe, or think that by their allegiance to Palestine their position will be prejudiced. As a matter of fact their allegiance to Palestine has never ceased. If otherwise they would be extinct by now.

With regard to equal rights for the Jews of Eastern Europe I personally believe that nothing of the sort can save the situation for them. The hatred towards them is too deep-rooted and the hands of those nations are too deeply stained with blood of innocent Jewish men, women, and children. Even if the League of Nations succeeds in averting massacres there will always be means found for wronging our brethren by libelling them before the world and boycotting them. The only salvation, so far as I can see, is for the more fortunate Jews living outside those countries to respond generously to the National cause, to go to Palestine and pave the way for our unfortunate kith and kin in Eastern Europe.

I also plead in the name of South African Zionists, with whom I am particularly identified, that our leaders, Mr. Zangwill and Dr. Gaster, who are at present only finding fault with the Zionist leaders, should put their petty differences aside, re-enter the ranks and lend a helping hand towards the working out of our salvation instead of restraining it. I may further add that the time has arrived for us Jews to adopt the famous motto of Lord Nelson slightly varied: "Judaism expects that every man this day will do his duty."

In His Majesty's Forces.

THE IMPRISONED JUDEANS.

Col. J. C. WEDGWOOD, D.S.O., M.P., has received the following letter dated 13th January, from the War Office:—

Dear Colonel Wedgwood,—With reference to your question in the House of Commons on the 3rd November, regarding fifty-four Jewish soldiers sentenced for mutiny in Palestine in 1918, Mr. Churchill desires me to inform you that in two of the cases the sentences have been quashed on legal grounds.

With regard to the remainder, a number of petitions have been received, and the Department is at present in communication with the Military Authorities in Egypt on the matter; but it is not possible to say at this stage what action, if any, will be taken.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

NOTE.—Insertion of news cannot be secured unless it reaches the office early in the week. Delivery of reports of Sunday functions is requested not later than Tuesday.

MANCHESTER. [F.O.C.]

JEWISH HOSPITAL.

The annual election of officers of the South Manchester Jewish Hospital Aid Society was held at the St. James Café. The following were elected: Messrs. L. Glass, President; E. Michaels, Vice-President; W. Faust, Treasurer; Miss L. Wolff (2, Scarsdale Road, Victoria Park, Manchester), Hon. Secretary; and a Committee of seven. The sum of £88 was handed to the Hospital. A dance will be held on March 18th at the Cheetham Town Hall.

HIGHER BROUGHTON LITERARY AND SOCIAL SOCIETY.

A social was held, at which Miss L. Webber presided. The following contributed to an enjoyable programme. The Misses Q. S. Reicher and L. Webber, Rev. A. H. Kantor, Messrs. J. Cowan, J. Dikovsky and S. Weintroub. Mrs. J. Shibko and Miss N. Earle acted as accompanists. A vote of thanks to the artists was proposed by Mr. G. J. Webber, and seconded by Miss Balon. Mr. J. Cowan responded.

JEWISH WORKING MEN'S CLUB.

A reception was held on Sunday in the Derby Hall. The Rev. JACOB PHILLIPS presided. He expressed his pleasure at holding what he called a "double event," firstly, a presentation to a zealous worker of the Club on the occasion of his Silver Wedding; and, secondly, an address by the Rev. Michael Adler, D.S.O.

Dr. J. DULBERG, J.P., the President, made the presentation of a silver tea and coffee service to Mr. Hyman Meyerstone, who had acted as Treasurer for a period of fourteen years, and on the occasion of his Silver Wedding. Dr. Dulberg said that had it not been for the valuable services of Mr. Meyerstone and his brother (who succeeded him as Treasurer), the Club would not have attained its present high position.

Rabbi Dr. B. SALOMON said that the courteous and agreeable disposition of Mr. Meyersone had endeared him to all with whom he was acquainted.

Mr. HERBERT A. NATHAN also spoke in appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Meyerstone.

Mr. MEYERSTONE expressed his thanks for the gift. He said that it was thirty years since he was first connected with the Club, and hewas quite satisfied to know that it had prospered.

The Rev. M. ADLER made a sympathetic appeal (which was supported by the Chairman) on behalf of the London Jews' Deaf and Dumb Home. He said that only one subscriber in Manchester at present contributed to it, although eleven Manchester boys and girls were inmates. As a result of a canvass many contributions were handed in. The rev. gentleman then delivered an address on his experiences as a Chaplain of the forces during the war.

A vote of thanks, moved by Dr. DULBERG, seconded by Mr. LEVY DAVIS, was accorded to the lecturer.

OLD HEBREW CONGREGATION.

A successful concert was held at Jeshurun Hall on Sunday. The following gave their services: Mrs. F. Bock, Misses Kram, Samuels, K. Seligman, and Webber, and Messrs. Barnet Cohen, F. I. Bock, S. J. Jacobs, and H. Kram. The President moved a vote of thanks to the artists and to the entertainment committee.

JEWISH LITERARY AND SOCIAL SOCIETY.

A debate was held on Sunday. Mr. D. Weitzman presided. Mr. Nispell moved: "That British citizenship was compatible with Jewish nationalism." Mr. C. Almond opposed. A vote of thanks, proposed by Miss A. Brooke and seconded by Miss Y. Light, was accorded to the openers. A dance for members had been arranged for the 31st inst. at the Cheetham Public Hall. Next Sunday a concert will take place.

At the annual meeting of Manchester Justices, Mr. Nathan Laski, J.P., was unanimously elected a member of the Justices' Office Committee for the ensuing year. This is a unique compliment as Mr. Laski has already served the limit of three years on the Management Committee.

At the Brith of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Rubinstein, at 329, Bury New Road, a collection, which realised £13, was made by Mr. Nathan Berkovitch for the Yeshiva, Talmud Torah, and Home for the Aged.

A Manchester Communal Rabbi.

From Mr. DAVID WEITZMAN, 198, Cheetham Hill Road, Manchester.

[TO THE EDITOR.]

SIR,—One who can claim to be just a little more than the mere "onlooker," as "W. S. N." characterises himself in regard to Manchester communal affairs, may appreciate the perfect series of compliments your correspondent pays to that Community. Nevertheless, "W. S. N." would not appear to be particularly logical in the deductions he obtains even to a person not interested.

The fallacy of stating that an onlooker would in this matter "see most of the game" is self-evident. He may observe the excellence of the various institutions in Manchester, he may be struck by the apparent "harmony and good feeling," he may even attribute these qualities directly to the work of those "qualified and respected Rabbonim," but as a visitor, and above all an onlooker, he cannot be expected to be in

(Continued on next page)

Ben-Avi AT THE **Drill Hall Manchester** *Come Early.*

JEWS OF MANCHESTER will have the opportunity of hearing the talented English-speaking Editor of the "Palestine Daily Mail,"

Mr. ITTAMAR BEN-AVI,

who will give an ADDRESS at the

DRILL HALL, GROVE HOUSE LADS' CLUB,

282, Bury New Road, HIGHER BROUGHTON,

On SUNDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1920, at 8 p.m.

Rev. J. RABBINOWITZ will give a lecture on "Palestine of To-Day," illustrated by sixty new Lantern Slides.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.—*Continued from previous page.*

the position of those who are actually in the Community, who know the details of important communal work, who are well aware of the deficiencies and the evils they desire to rectify.

In such circumstances, it is palpably absurd to hint at some hidden intrigue, to attempt to see in the new effort "deliberate insult" to the present rabbis, to scent such a ridiculous idea as a "direct attack on the authority of the Chief Rabbi."

Personally, I know nothing of the inner working of the proposed scheme, but, as a member of a community, I am content to see in the effort of men best qualified to speak in the interests of that community an attempt to evolve a better state than the present. The very harmony "W.S.N." sees in the state of Manchester Jewry is sufficient guarantee of good intentions.

Jewry, as a whole, suffers from that complaint perhaps best summed up in the proverb: "Too many cooks spoil the broth." Manchester, as a community, is by no means immune from this disease. Perhaps if "W.S.N." were better acquainted with its affairs, he might have substituted for the beautiful picture of sublime happiness he has sketched something just a little bit nearer the truth.

To co-ordinate the various elements, to centralise the work throughout, to endeavour to obtain true unity under the supreme authority of a Communal Rabbi, appears to me to be an effort well worthy of experiment. It is surely regrettable, to say the least, that anyone should see in such communal work a hidden intrigue, which necessitates a public warning of the dire results to follow.

The Purpose of the Movement.

From Mr. JEROME JACOBS.

[TO THE EDITOR.]

SIR,—It is very kind of your wandering correspondent "W. S. N." to take so much interest in the Manchester community, and to show such solicitude for its welfare, though he is not a member of it. I fear, however, that he has been misinformed as to the extent, strength, and scope of this local movement.

The scheme first emanated from the Manchester Shechita Board, which is a representative and responsible body, consisting of delegates from all the Manchester synagogues. Further, it has been endorsed in principle at a special conference of communal representatives, which unanimously decided in favour of the scheme, and appointed a subcommittee to prepare details and report to a further conference, which will shortly be held. It is, therefore, a gross inaccuracy to state that it is a "hole-and-corner scheme of a small and intrigue-loving faction," and it is a cruel calumny to suggest that it is intended "to serve the petty interests of a small clique." One is inclined to think that these expressions are more applicable to the sources from which "W. S. N." has drawn his information.

Our over-anxious though probably well-meaning visitor appears to be obsessed with the dread of dark plots and intrigues—the latter word occurs three times in his letter. But he need not feel any alarm over the matter; his dismal fears and forebodings are quite groundless. No one is guilty of the sinister motives so unjustly imputed to them by "W. S. N." Everyone is actuated by an honest and sincere desire to improve, advance, and uplift Judaism in Manchester—satisfactory though it be to some people—to a still higher level. Surely, to this effort no one can object, least of all those on whose shoulders the spiritual and moral welfare of the Community is a special charge.

LEEDS. [F.O.C.]

PROPOSED CHARITY CONTROL BOARD.

A special meeting of representatives of Jewish Institutions, convened by Mr. H. Morris, Treasurer of the Board of Guardians, was held at the Jewish Institute Rooms. Mr. VICTOR LIGHTMAN, J.P., presided. He explained that he had, in view of present circumstances, considered it advisable that a conference of those interested in charitable organisations should endeavour to devise some means of regulating charitable administration, so as to overcome if possible the serious overlapping that at present existed. The question might be asked, what of the Charity Council which had been initiated some years ago by the generous donation of £500 of Mr. Jacob Moser, of Bradford? That fund had, however, perforce remained dormant, owing to the exigencies of the War. Mr. Lightman further explained that an undesirable feature of overlapping in an acute form that existed at the present time, was the multiplicity of charity dances etc., in aid of various objects of a more or less deserving nature. He strongly recommended the formation of a Control Board to deal with the existing conditions. A protracted discussion followed, in which Messrs. H. Morris, N. Hurwitz, L. Gotliffe, L. Rosenberg, H. Niman, J. Paton, J. Salinsky, J. Cohen and H. M. Snais took part. The consensus of the opinions expressed was for the advisability of the establishment of the proposed Board, and the meeting unanimously agreed to a resolution that a Board be formed for the purpose of supervising all Jewish dances, concerts and other functions in aid of charity, and that no function should be held without the authority of the Board, and unless the Board were satisfied as to the bona fides of the promoters. Furthermore, the Board, with Mr. Victor Lightman at its head, is to appeal to the Watch Committee and the Property Committee of the Corporation not to permit the holding of any Jewish function for charitable purposes unless it has received the sanction of the Jewish Board of Supervision. It was decided that the resolutions be submitted to the respective organisations for confirmation, and that a further meeting be held at an early date to decide upon the Board's constitution, etc.

FEDERATION OF DISCHARGED SOLDIERS. JEWISH BRANCH.

The LORD MAYOR addressed a crowded meeting of Jewish ex-service men at the Jewish Trades Union Institute, Cross Stamford Street, on Sunday, and moved the following resolution: "That this meeting is in favour of all ex-service men joining the National Federation of Demobilised Sailors and Soldiers to further the cause of the dependents of those who have fallen in the War." Addressing those present as "friends and comrades," the Lord Mayor said that if they continued their comradeship they would realise better times than the present. "Organise!" he exclaimed, "my last word—organise; my very last word—organise!"

Mr. J. WURZAL, LL.B., seconded the resolution, which was unanimously carried.

On the motion of Mr. T. SPENCER, seconded by Mr. M. SCLARE, a further resolution was carried protesting "against the employment of a large number of men whose places could be filled by ex-service men," and calling upon the Government to find employment for trained disabled men.

Mr. L. ROSENBERG, who presided, said that many of the Government's promises had not been fulfilled. It was a known fact that some of the disabled soldiers, who had been through the training schools, were now walking the streets, unable to find employment. In Leeds there were two hundred of them.

JEWISH REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL.

A deputation of the Council waited upon the Chief Constable, Col. Lemon, at the Town Hall, to welcome him on his appointment. The following attended: Messrs. H. Morris, Chairman; M. Silman, Treasurer; J. Wurzal, LL.B.; and S. P. Abrams, B.A., Hon. Secretary. The Chief Constable assured the deputation that he was aware of the peaceable disposition of the Jewish population and would do his best for that, as for every other community in the city.

YOUNG SHOMERIM ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Sinovitch (Leeds University) delivered a lecture on "The Jew in German Literature." Mr. P. Rosenbloom presided. Mr. M. Rabinovitz proposed, and Mr. I. Levy seconded, a vote of thanks to the lecturer. The following officers have been elected: Messrs. P. Rosenbloom, Chairman; M. Hurwitz, Vice-Chairman; and H. Davis, Secretary.

VILNA SYNAGOGUE.

Rabbi E. Malach delivered a farewell sermon last Sabbath, before leaving to take up his new rabbinical post at Gateshead. Rabbi Malach during his fifteen years of work in Leeds gained many admirers. His absence will be greatly felt, especially among the orthodox youth, the majority of whom passed through the hands of Rabbi Malach in his capacity as principal of the Yeshiva.

Last Sunday the old scholars of Rabbi Malach held a farewell reception in his honour. Mr. I. Fass, who presided, spoke on the importance of Rabbi Malach's work in Leeds. Messrs. L. Saffer, P. Crown, L. Cohen, I. Ellinson, Taylor, Greenbaum, and Rosenberg expressed their appreciation to Rabbi Malach for his good work among the orthodox youth. The Rabbi suitably responded.

COUNTY COURT JUDGE AND ABUSE OF JEWS.

His Honour, Judge Parfitt, K.C., made some pointed remarks respecting the verbal abuse of Jews during the hearing of a case at the County Court last week, when a Jewish resident of 24, Grove Terrace, sought possession of a house occupied by the tenant of 23, Grove Terrace, on the ground that he was an annoyance to neighbours. Plaintiff's solicitor said that the defendant had used abusive language to the plaintiff and his family, and in this way had become a nuisance. The defendant, in May, 1918, was summoned for assault, and apologised, at the same time giving an undertaking not to offend again. However, after a time he again became abusive, and called plaintiff's daughter and wife, "dirty sheenies," etc. Plaintiff's wife, in evidence said that her religion was the only reason she could find for the conduct of the defendant. Defendant denied that he had used abusive language since he had given the undertaking.

In making an order for possession within a month, the Judge said that he was satisfied that the defendant had used the language complained of because he did not like the religion of the plaintiff. "That is an intolerable state of things," he said. We are in England, and I am not going to encourage people to use abusive language to people who are of a different religion."

KRAMER'S ART.

As our readers are aware, some examples of Mr. Kramer's art are under offer to the Leeds Corporation, and we have reproduced two of the pictures in the *Jewish World* and in the JEWISH CHRONICLE. There seems to be some question whether the Corporation will agree to the pictures being included in their Municipal collection. For Mr. Wilfred Childe, of Barwick-in-Elmet, writes to the *Yorkshire Post* to say that:—

There is some danger, apparently, that the Leeds Art Gallery will not accept the sublime Hebrew pictures which Jacob Kramer has painted to the honour of his faith and people. Leeds, as far as I know, is the only provincial city that numbers a great artist among its citizens; and anyone who compares the splendid purity of the "Japanese Maiden," in her rose-coloured mantle, with the tumbled confusion and coarsely feeble colour of so many of the Victorian pictures about it in the same room, must earnestly desire that other works of the same master may speedily be added to a collection unfortunately largely lacking in specimens of the great modern English art movement. For a master Mr. Kramer is, and it would be sad if Leeds, which promises one day to be a truly great city, should reject her own son. . . . Beauty, which is in all the work of Jacob Kramer, is its own reward. . . .

A cleric who saw Mr. Kramer's drawing of "The Crucifixion" did not like it. Michael Angelo had much the same trouble with the clergy of his day. I will say, however, that it is a grander rendering of a Christian theme than any I have seen done by modern Christians, if we except the sculptors Mestrovic and Gill. The clergy of Leeds have, if they but knew it, a means of adorning their churches with a young and a devout art. Let them look to it. A Mater Dolorosa painted by Mr. Kramer, as true to the tragedy of Christendom as his dark figure of the mournful mother of a persecuted Israel is to the age-long tragedy of Jewry, would glorify and make wonderful any Christian church that cared to possess it.

This unstinted praise to the genius of a coreligionist is, indeed, gratifying.—*Jewish World.*

LIVERPOOL.

JEWISH LADS' BRIGADE.

The Cadet company of the Brigade is to be re-formed. Lieutenant Leonard F. S. Sington will be at the headquarters of the 6th Kings' Liverpool Regiment, Upper Warwick Street, at 10.30 a.m. on Sunday, for the purpose of enrolling recruits of fifteen to eighteen years of age.

ASSOCIATION OF OLD BOYS.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Old Boys' Association was held at the Schools. Mr. P. Best, the President, was in the Chair.

Sephardic Communities of Manchester Meet Ben-Avi

Members of the Sephardic Congregation of Manchester are cordially invited to meet

Mr. ITTAMAR BEN-AVI

The Editor of the "Palestine Daily Mail,"

Who has addressed Sephardic Communities in many countries, and has A SPECIAL MESSAGE TO MANCHESTER FRIENDS.

The function will be held at the

Synagogue Chambers, Mauldeth Rd. Synagogue, Withington,

ON SUNDAY, JANUARY 25th, at 3.30 p.m.

meeting was convened to discuss a notice of motion by Mr. S. H. Levy, that "Old Boys who attended the Night Classes of the Schools be eligible for membership to the Old Boys' Association." The motion was carried. A discussion took place with reference to the scheme for perpetuating the memory of Old Boys who have fallen in the war. Mr. Ettinger described the tablet that is to be placed on the walls of the schools, giving the names of thirty-two Old Boys. It was decided to hold a general meeting to discuss further details. An Old Boys' smoking concert followed the meeting. The first concert of the season will be given next Sunday.

JEWISH LITERARY SOCIETY.

Dr. Richard Caton, J.P., F.R.C.P., will deliver a lecture next Sunday at half-past six at the Jewish Centre, 6, Prince's Road. The subject of the lecture is: "Delos—at one time the Liverpool of Greece." The lecture will be illustrated by lantern slides.

GLASGOW. [F O.C.]

JEWISH BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

The second annual supper and ball was held in the Marlborough House. About two hundred and fifty guests were at the supper. Mr. Michael Simons, D.L., J.P., presided. He spoke on the needs of the Board, especially at the present juncture, and announced that a generous sympathiser had anonymously offered to double every donation given that evening. Mr. Maurice Bloch, Joint Hon. Treasurer, referred to the irresistable claims of the Board on the Community. Mr. A. Levy moved a vote of thanks to the Chairman. An enjoyable dance followed. During an interval, it was announced that £300 had been subscribed. This sum was doubled by the anonymous donor. It is expected that between £130 to £140 will be realised from the dance itself, thus bringing the nett proceeds to the total sum of about £730. The Special Appeal Fund is not yet closed, and the anonymous donor desires it to be made known that he is prepared to double pound for pound any donations sent in during the next few days. It was suggested that this fund should form the nucleus of an endowment fund for pensioners.

"The Fairy Transformed," a musical fantasy in three acts, was performed in the Athenæum Hall, by members of the Juvenile Aid Society of the Board of Guardians, in aid of the funds of that institution. The play was produced by Miss Jessie Boiaskie, and was acted by over fifty children. A feature was the dancing of the children, who were under the direction of Miss Constance Herbert. All the beautiful costumes were designed and made by Mrs. Searle. The music was kindly provided by the Morrison Trio. Mrs. Diskin and Miss C. Lee were conveners. It is expected that about £60 will be realised.

YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE.

The Institute will hold a dance in aid of the Jewish War and Pogrom Sufferers Relief Fund, in the Grosvenor Restaurant, on Tuesday, the 23rd March.

JEWISH CHORAL SOCIETY.

The first musical evening of the season was held in the St. Andrews Halls. A lecture was delivered by Mr. Tom Kerr on "The Jew in Music." The lecture was illustrated by vocal and instrumental music. The Society meets for practice in the Garnethill Schoolrooms and the Elgin Street Institute on alternate Sundays, at half-past four, beginning in the Garnethill Schoolroom next Sunday.

JEWISH STUDY CIRCLE.

Last Saturday the Rev. E. P. Philips addressed the members on "Rabbi Judah the Prince—and the Mishnah." To-morrow, at half-past three, Mr. Reginald Levy will deliver an address entitled "Religious Reconstruction."

JEWISH LITERARY AND SOCIAL SOCIETY.

An inter-debate between the Society and the Queen's Park Jewish Literary Society was held last Sunday at 100, West Regent Street. Mr. J. M. Samuel presided. The Rev. A. Plaskow, seconded by Mr. E. Bloch, opened for the affirmative on behalf of the latter society, and Mr. A. Levy, seconded by Mr. L. Levine, for the negative for the former society. A discussion followed. The affirmative was carried by a large majority.

Perversion of Glasgow Jewish Children. Wanted: a Jewish Social Centre.

From Mr. HARRY C. CORBETT, 13, Rutherglen Road, Glasgow.

[TO THE EDITOR]

SIR,—May I bring to your notice the distressing state of affairs in Glasgow, with reference to the efforts by Missionaries in the conversion of Jewish children. At the present time, several hundreds of children go to the missionary halls, where they obtain tea and cakes as a bait, and then are requested to sing the hymns with which these kind philanthropists supply them.

These children are gradually being torn asunder from their religion and our people. The writer is aware of certain cases, where these children have not only left their religion, but have learned from these soul-murderers to look upon their parents and their people with hatred. That such a condition of affairs should prevail in a city like Glasgow is indeed a catastrophe.

Glasgow Jewry is well known for its charitable inclinations, and no better charity can there be for anyone than to protect these innocent Jewish children.

Jewish citizens of Glasgow! let us put an end to this growing scandal. This is an opportunity for our Jewish Ministers. We must institute a Jewish Centre, where literary and social entertainment can be given to the children. Once we have such a Centre, all the efforts of the missionaries will be of no avail.

Several gentlemen have already agreed to participate in the opening of such a Centre, and I would ask that all ladies and gentlemen, in sympathy with the movement, should kindly communicate to me at the above address.

BIRMINGHAM. [F.O.C.]

UNIVERSITY JEWISH STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

A paper was read by Mr. A. Cannon on the subject of "Maimonides." Mr. A. Epstein presided. The life-work and influence on current thought of the great philosopher were vividly depicted, and apt passages from his works were quoted. Comments on the paper were made by Mr. E. P. Hollander and Mr. Bernhard Davis, the latter quoting incidents in the life of Maimonides which might well apply to modern Jewish problems. The next meeting of the Society will be held in the Latin Theatre of Mason College on the 28th inst., at six o'clock, when the Rev. A. Cohen, M.A., will deliver his third lecture on the History of the Jewish Prayer-Book.

GRAND ORDER OF ISRAEL.

A meeting of the Rev. A. Cohen Lodge was held on Sunday, when the presentation of a silver tea service and tray was made to Bro. I. Lester. Bro. H. Jaffa, who presided, referred to the valuable work Bro. Lester had done for the Lodge since its inauguration, he having held the office of Master for three years. Eulogistic speeches were also made by the Rev. A. Cohen, Bros. L. Cabb, L. Joseph (Midland Representative), I. Davis, A. Levy, and A. Wittenberg.

BEN NEWMAN SOCIAL CLUB.

The Achei Emeth Branch held its annual meeting at the Clubroom, Holloway Head, on Sunday. Mr. C. Lightman presided. The Auditors explained that owing to changes of Secretaries and Stewards, they were unable to present accounts for more than six months. The profit was £105, less £64 repaid to founder shareholders. The unequal representation of the two sections of the Club was remedied. Mr. Cohen and others discussed means for the intellectual improvement of young members and the advisability of lowering the age of admission. A Committee of twenty members was elected. The Committee will elect a Chairman. Mr. Sugarman resigned the Secretaryship, and Mr. M. Jacobs was elected in his place.

JEWISH YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Joel Harris, presiding last Sunday, announced that a concert in aid of the funds would be held on Monday, March 15th. He then called on Mr. A. Cannon to open the debate on "Nationalisation versus Private Enterprise," in the affirmative. Mr. Cannon said that industrial interests had supplanted agricultural interests, so that land had accumulated in the hands of a few who thought they could do as they liked with it. He quoted Jewish law to support his case. Mr. Berthold Davis, for the negative, declared nationalisation impossible in a democratic country. Mr. M. Myer supported the affirmative, and Messrs. F. Rosenthal, S. Goldstein. and E. P. Hollander supported the negative. "That ladies be admitted to membership of the Association," was the next item on the programme. Major A. B. Solomon presided. Mr. A. Epstein made a plea for the affirmative, and Mr. J. Harris spoke for the negative. Other speakers were Mrs. I. L. Lyons, Miss Barnard, Miss Roberts, Mr. B. Davis, Mr. A. Cannon, and Mr. E. P. Hollander. In the end it was decided not to risk the thirty years' success of the Association by a doubtful experiment.

JEWISH SOCIAL AND DRAMATIC CLUB.

At the School, Blucher Street, on Sunday, the Rev. A. Cohen, M.A., read a paper on "Alexander the Great in Jewish History and Legend." Thanks were accorded Mr. Cohen for his vivid sketch of a most interesting period and personality. Mr. D. Harris presided.

DUBLIN. [F.O.C.]

JEWISH LITERARY AND SOCIAL SOCIETY.

The third annual report since the inception of the Society in 1917 has been issued. It states in part that:—

We recall to you the dreary three years which we passed at Greenville Hall. We must express, here, our great indebtedness to all those who supported us during this period. It was partly through this support, but principally through the efforts of various social sub-committees comprising Messrs. S. Horwich, S. Eppel, R. Kahan, L. Coleman, B. Eppel, and E. Buchalter, that we managed to collect and save some £110, and relying on this sum as a nucleus fund we were enabled to commence the work of which this comfortable club house is the result. As soon as we had decided to take the premises we issued an appeal to the Community for funds to defray the necessary expenditure. Our call met with a most liberal response to the extent of £289 13s. 6d. We were thus enabled to purchase a billiard table, instal electric light and acquire a portion of the furniture and equipment for the use of the club house. Our membership has reached a total of 320.

YOUNG MEN'S DEBATING CLUB.

The club held a social evening at the Greenville Hall last Sunday. Messrs. Jaffee, Cornich, Kirnoff, Leventhal, Richmond, Eliassoff, M. Sayers, and J. Sayers worked hard to make the evening a success. A concert followed. Musical items were contributed by Misses L. Eppel, D. Levy, S. Fisher, D. Ellman, Messrs. Isidore Myers, L. Jaffe, L. Glickman, H. Kirnoff, and J. Rathaus. The Misses Somper, Mitofsky, Eppel, and Jackson kindly assisted with the arrangements.

JEWISH LITERARY AND SOCIAL CLUB.

The inaugural meeting of the Literary Circle was held in the Reading Room of the Club, 3, Harrington-street, last Sunday. Mr. R. Kahan read a paper entitled "That a Literary Circle is Necessary."

JEWISH GIRLS' CLUB.

The annual dance was held on the 15th inst. The function proved successful.

ORDER OF B'NAI BRITH.

A successful fancy dress ball was held at the Greenville Hall, under the auspices of the B'nai Brith. There was a large attendance.

ABERDARE.

A symposium was held at the Synagogue Chambers, under the auspices of the Jewish Literary and Social Society. The symposium consisted of reminiscences by ex-service members of the society. The speakers were ex-Private Isaac Andrews (Military Medallist), ex-Privates Eli Bloch, Jack Abrahams, Sol. Silverman, I. Andrews, M. H. Andrews, and ex-Sergeant Moss Goldstone. Two other impromptu subjects were

(*Continued on next page*).

BLACKPOOL ZIONIST ASSOCIATION.

Jews of Blackpool — See New Coloured Palestine Slides!

Jewish residents are cordially invited to be present on

SUNDAY, January 25th, at 7.30 p.m.,

at the SAVOY CAFE, when the

Rev. M. H. SEGAL, M.A.,

will give a **LECTURE** on "**JEWISH LIFE IN MODERN PALESTINE,**" illustrated by sixty new Lantern Slides.

LIVERPOOL.

Help the War Suffering Jews

SHAW STREET SYNAGOGUE

CANTOR G. SIROTA

from Warsaw, will conduct the Services

TO-NIGHT (Friday) and SATURDAY,

January 23rd and 24th.

ADMISSION BY TICKET ONLY.

Tickets may be obtained at the following places:

I. REVENSKY, 11, Great Orford Street, Liverpool, H. BOYARS, 59, Oxford Street, Liverpool, L. RAMM, West Derby Street, Liverpool, S. COOKLYN, 22, Chapel Place, Liverpool, Mrs. KANTEROVITCH, Brownlow Hill, Liverpool, and M. COOKLYN, 156, Islington, Liverpool.

By order of the Committee of the above Synagogue and the Committee of the J.W.W.E.R.F.

I. REVENSKY and H. BOYARS, *Hon. Secs.*

LODZER BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

6, HOUNDSDITCH, E.C.

Registered under the War Charities' Act, 1916.

A RECEPTION

in honour of Mr. & Mrs. A. ANGEL,

ON THEIR RETURN FROM LODZ,

WILL TAKE PLACE

On THURSDAY, February 5th, at 6 p.m.,

— AT —

BONN'S HOTEL, Great Prescott St., E. 1.

A REPORT OF THE SITUATION WILL BE GIVEN.

Members and friends cordially invited.

Apply for tickets not later than Feb. 2nd. A. E. DIAMOND, Hon. Sec.

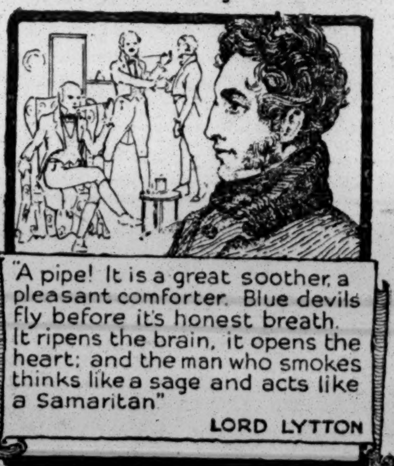
PERSE SCHOOL, CAMBRIDGE

Master of the Jewish House:—I. H. HERSCH, M.A.

Fourteenth Wrangler and Late Senior Scholar of Caius College.

PROSPECTUS MAY BE HAD FROM HILLEL HOUSE, CAMBRIDGE.

"The Sister of Literature-Tobacco"
Prof. Sir Walter Raleigh in the "Times"



IN THREE STRENGTHS

PLAYER'S NAVY MIXTURE

"Pipe Perfect"

PLAYER'S NAVY MIXTURE is everything that a tobacco can be. It is cool and even burning, with a bouquet as distinct and delicate as that of some rare vintage wine.

JOHN PLAYER & SONS, NOTTINGHAM.

P.630

Branch of The Imperial Tobacco Co. (of Great Britain and Ireland), Ltd.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.—*Continued from previous page.*

discussed, viz., "Will War End War?" and "Will Zionism Emancipate Jewry?" Mr. R. Silverman presided.

BELFAST.

At the annual meeting of the Jochanan Hammachbi Beacon, Order of Ancient Maccabeans, held in the Jaffe National Schools, the following were elected:—Bros. Joseph Myers, Commander; H. Spiro, Past Commander; J. Hammil, Deputy Commander; S. Morris, Financial Secretary; L. Wigoder, Recording Secretary; I. Hyman, J. Fisher, K. Malinski, M. Gordon, Preceptors; M. Sugarman, Sentinel and Collector; H. Fox, H. Solomon, J. T. Cohen, Trustees; and a Council.

Persistent and determined attempts are being made by the Ulster Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to bring about the supersession of all other methods of slaughtering by the so-called "humane" method of shooting. Criticism of Shechita was offered at a very large gathering held in Belfast under the Chairmanship of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava and attended by many titled persons, aldermen, city councillors, churchmen, and doctors. A letter from Mr. Isaac Eban, M.A., B.Sc., in reply to this criticism, was printed in the *Belfast News Letter* of Saturday last. After describing at length the Jewish method, and contrasting it with other methods of slaughtering, Mr. Eban concludes his letter thus:

Would it not be time enough to think of the lower animals when the condition of the Jews in Eastern Europe is rendered at least tolerable? Are the members of U.S.P.C.A. aware that flogging, outraging, plundering, and massacre are matters of everyday occurrence there? If the worthy members say they cannot influence events in Eastern Europe, is there not a League of Nations to work for, to set on a firm basis? By giving their time and energy to materialise this lofty ideal they will best be serving the interests of their Master, the "Prince of Peace," so that there may be real and enduring peace and finally understanding and friendship between the peoples.

BRADFORD.

The annual meeting of the Jewish Institute has been held. Mr. D. Sugarman, the Chairman, welcomed home the returned members of the forces. The report and balance-sheet of the Treasurer (Mr. P. Morris) was adopted. They showed a satisfactory state of affairs. The following were elected: Messrs. D. Sugarman, Chairman; N. Morris, Vice-Chairman; S. Hyman, Treasurer; Maurice B. Jacobs, Hon. Secretary; S. Cohen, Hon. Financial Secretary; A. G. Bernstein and S. Jerome, Auditors; and a Committee.

BRISTOL.

At a meeting of the Jewish Literary Society, at which the Rev. J. Polack, B.A., presided, Mr. J. Meek, M.A., of University College, London, read a paper on "Some Aspects of Victorian Literature." A vote of thanks to the lecturer was proposed by the Rev. S. Mestel, M.A., and seconded by Mr. A. J. Jacobs.

CARDIFF.

The annual meeting of the Windsor Place Synagogue was held on Sunday. Mr. Israel Cohen, the President, said that the large increase of members during the past year had placed the Congregation in a satisfactory financial position. The balance-sheet, showing a substantial surplus, was unanimously adopted. The following are the office-bearers for the ensuing year:—Messrs. S. Instone and Leo Joseph, J.P., Honorary Presidents; Israel Cohen, President; Leo Joseph, J.P., Treasurer; Rev. Dr. J. Abelson, M.A., Hon. Secretary; Messrs. M. Rapport and M. Zeitlin, Hon. Auditors. A committee of twelve was also elected. A discussion took place as to the necessity of several alterations in the rules and regulations of the Synagogue owing to the greatly increased membership. A sub-committee was appointed to deal with the drawing-up of a new book of rules for the government of the Congregation.

A large congregation assembled at the Windsor Place Synagogue on Sunday, for the consecration of a perpetual lamp presented by Mr. and Mrs. A. Shibko in memory of their son, Israel, who fell at Salonika, on September 18th, 1918. The Mincha Service was read by the Rev. M. Scheinfield and an address delivered by the Rev. Dr. J. Abelson, M.A., who said that the deceased was one of a band of several Jewish young men of their city who volunteered for active service abroad immediately on the outbreak of the war. He was the only one of their number who had not returned. Mr. Israel Cohen and Mr. Leo Joseph, J.P., thanked Mr. and Mrs. Shibko for their gift.

The Jewish Branch of the United Garment Workers has elected the following as its officers:—Messrs. L. Solomons, President; S. Nathanson, Vice-President; and A. Rosenberg, Secretary.

CORK.

A meeting of the Jewish Literary Social Society was held on Sunday. Mr. I. Taylor presided. The Rev. H. Klein read a paper on "Shakespeare and the Rabbis." Mrs. S. Spiro, Messrs. B. S. Birkhahn, B.D.S., M. Gremson, and S. Spiro, J.P., took part in the subsequent discussion.

EDINBURGH.

Mr. Donald Mackenzie, F.S.A., delivered an address to the Jewish Literary Society on, "Jewish History in the Light of Modern Discoveries." Mr. A. Phillips, President of the Society, was in the Chair. Rabbi Dr. Salis Daiches moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was seconded by Mr. D. Kissenisky.

At the Jewish Literary Society, Mr. H. Rheinhold Tramm delivered an address last Sunday, on "The Life and Musical Works of Felix Mendelsohn Bartholdy." Mr. A. Phillips, President of the Society, was in the Chair. Mr. Tramm's address was illustrated by musical renderings of the works of the great composer by Miss Maie Thom, Mrs. Millar, Miss Howard, Mr. George Campbell, and Mr. J. Clapperton. Rabbi Dr. Salis Daiches, in proposing a vote of thanks to the lecturer and the artists, spoke of Mendelsohn as a typical example of the child of sorrow of the dispersion which found expression in the beauty and refinement of Mendelsohn's musical compositions. Next Sunday, at a quarter to four, Professor Charles Sarolea, LL.D., will deliver an address in the Oddfellows' Hall, Forrest Road, on "The Future of the Jewish Race." At a meeting of the Committee held on Sunday, a letter was read from Miss Freda Sherwinter tendering her resignation as Secretary of the Society, owing to her departure from Edinburgh. Miss Sherwinter was thanked

[*Continued on next page.*]

CIGARETTES. Shopkeepers please note: We are now able to supply all the leading proprietary brands. Give us a trial.

Messrs. Layton & Co. (Late Goorvitch)

Wholesale Tobacconists,

30, Church Lane, London, E.1.

Telephone: Avenue 3648. Est.: 30 years.

L. & J. MORRIS,

12, Richard St., Commercial Road, E.1.

Naturalisation and Business Agents.

Naturalisations carried through. Claims conducted for Accidents, etc. Businesses bought and sold. Profit and Loss Accounts made up. Motor carriages supplied for Weddings, etc. Write or call.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.—*Continued from previous page.*

r her services. Miss Sarah Dresner (7, Smith's Place, Leith) was unanimously elected Hon. Secretary.

dinburgh Jewish Children and Hebrew Education.

rom the Rev. SAMUEL KIBEL, 5, Buccleuch Place.

[TO THE EDITOR.]

SIR,—Can anything be done to remedy the present lamentable state affairs with regard to parents' indifference to religious instruction for eir children? This would be excusable where such tuition is not forded adequately, but in Edinburgh, where all facilities are given for ebrew education, there is no reason for the prevailing conditions.

Whilst the Jewish population of Edinburgh is estimated at well over e hundred families, the number of children attending both Hebrew hools, including those taught privately, is somewhat over a hundred. hus there are hundreds of children who are not receiving any Hebrew d religious instruction whatsoever.

As a consequence of this, the coming generation is growing up norant of its own faith.

RIMSBY.

Mr. L. H. Greenberg delivered a lecture to the Jewish Circle on Jewish Adaptability." Mr. I. Morris presided. The Rev. L. Miller ctured on "The Status of the Jewish Woman." Mr. Nathan preded. The Misses Jackson, Bloom and Solomon, and Messrs. Goldberg, lassman and Solomon, took part in the discussion which followed.

ANLEY.

At a conversazione given by Messrs. J. B. Blain and L. Lee at the ecca Café, it was decided to form an association among the Jewish boys. he following were elected: Messrs. J. Kay, Chairman; V. Friesner, ice-Chairman; A. Rich, Treasurer; R. Myers, Hon. Secretary; and H. hillips, A. Miller, S. Simon, A. Solomons, A. Udin, Committee. The ev. S. Wykansky and Messrs. J. B. Blain and L. Lee were elected as on. Advisory Committee. The Hanley Judeans Association held their rst meeting last Sunday, when nearly forty members were enrolled.

EICESTER.

The name of Mr. G. Belcher was inadvertently omitted from the list the local Canvassing Committee in connection with the Polish Jews' elief Fund.

Miss Irene Malin, nine years old, has distinguished herself by her amatic renderings before the members of the Guild of the Crippled the Calton Street Hall. Her acting received favourable comments in e local Press.

LANELLY.

A public meeting was held for the purpose of considering the dvisability of re-organising the Barnett Goldberg Lodge, No. 65, of the rand Order of Israel. The Lodge had been in existence for some years rior to the war, and was very successfully carried on. After addresses Messrs. Tiktin and Schwartz, of Cardiff, it was decided to reorganise e Lodge. The following were elected: Bros. C. Davies, Noble Master; . Rubinstein, Vice-Master; M. Benjamin, Treasurer; M. Rubinstein, ecretary; P. Sharff, B. Dobson, and S. Williams, Trustees.

The first annual meeting of the Hebrew Education Committee was ld in the Synagague. Mr. B. Davies presided. Mr. I. Landy, reasurer, submitted the balance-sheet which was adopted. The following were elected: Mr. I. Neft, Chairman; Mr. I. Landy, Treasurer; and a ommittee of seven.

IDDLESBROUGH.

A dance will be held as "A Soldiers' Welcome Home" on ebruary 26th, in the Victoria Hall. Tickets may be obtained from Mr. Monaet, Hon. Secretary, 51, Southfield Road, or any member of the mmittee. The Mayor and Mayoress have signified their intention to be esent.

EWBRIDGE.

The members of the Newbridge and District Congregation have prented Mr. and Mrs. B. Roskin with handsome silver candelabra. Mr. B. oskin, who founded the congregation, and has been President for the st twenty-five years, is a Member of the Deputies of British Jews, and s often acted as Lay Reader. Mr. I. Levy presided, and Mr. M. Barnett ade the presentation. Mr. and Mrs. Roskin suitably replied. Those esent were afterwards entertained at the residence of Mr. Roskin.

OTTINGHAM.

A Canvassing Committee has been formed for making a house-touse collection for the Polish Relief Fund. The following were elected: essrs. S. Snapper, President; M. Napolsky, Vice-President; P. Leach, reasurer; J. Levy, Hon. Secretary; Rabbi J. Kyanski, Messrs. Srogov, Sackoshansky, Abramovitch, D. Brener, and Schechter, Committee. e following Ladies' Committee has also been formed to collect linen d clothing material: Mesdames J. Kyanski, Srogov, Kaufman, Miller, verberg, and P. Leach, Misses L. Robinson, S. Phillips, Krako, Livingne, and R. Snapper.

ONTYPRIDD.

A dance was held at Pontypridd in aid of the synagogue. The sum £81 14s. 8d. was realised.

HEFFIELD.

The Rev. I. A. Temple has received a call to become First Reader of e Philpot Street Sphardish Synagogue, London, where he assumed his new ties last Sabbath. Mr. Temple during the period he acted as Reader of e Central Synagogue endeared himself to the whole community, to ich he rendered valuable service. A presentation was recently made Mr. Temple, in appreciation of his labours, at a representative gathering er which Rabbi Cohen presided.

UTHAMPTON.

A successful fancy dress ball was held on Sunday at the Bevois Hall, der the direction of the Young Judeans Club. Handsome prizes were arded. Mr. Jack Marks was M.C., and Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Dale, Mr. E. Lesser and Mr. Will Murray were the judges. A series of monthly tures begins on Sunday next at the club.

UTHPORT.

Mr. Harry Doniger, of Scarisbrick New Road, has been elected on Council of the Board of Management on the Southport Infirmary. Doniger is President of the Philanthropic Society. He is the first Jew o has been honoured by the Southport municipal authorities.

Music and Drama.

The piano has again been greatly in evidence during the past fortnight, and several interesting recitals have been given. Among them are the concerts by Miss Winifred Taylor and Miss Mathilde Verne. Miss Taylor is a young artist who made her début, presumably, at Wigmore Hall, announcing herself as "pianist and accompanist." Vocal assistance was lent by Miss Vera Horton, a singer possessed of a voice of good tonal qualities, though lacking slightly in mobility.

A singer, who was obviously hampered by her programme, was Miss Dora Gibson, who gave a recital at Æolian Hall. As a singer of lyric verse, Miss Gibson has already proved herself an adept, but operatic excerpts necessarily require the actual stage experience to carry conviction; her selection of these items, therefore, was not entirely satisfactory. The assistance of the Philharmonic String Quartet lent variety to the programme.

Two clever artists joined forces at Æolian Hall in the persons of Miss Mathilde Verne and Miss Dorothy Robson. Miss Verne is a pianist whose craftmanship and ability are too widely known to need criticism. Miss Robson is a clever singer who was heard to best advantage in dramatic songs.

At his recital at Wigmore Hall, Mr. Walter Johnstone-Douglas had the assistance of the English String Quartette and Mr. John Ireland, the latter accompanying in his song cycle, "Marigold," which received its initial performance. Mr. Johnstone-Douglas is best on the elocutionary side of his art, but his selection of other works was interesting.

An enjoyable recital for pianoforte and 'cello was given by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Withers, at Leighton House, and another for the same instruments by the Misses Valerie Valenson and Marie Joliet, at Wigmore Hall.

A remarkably varied and thoroughly artistic programme was provided by Messrs. Chappell for their Ballad Concert at Queen's Hall. Two new songs were heard, "The Silver Lamps," by Montague F. Phillips, very finely rendered by Miss Rosina Buckman, and "Provence," by Gerald Carne, introduced by Mr. Fraser Gange. Both are works which should find their way into the popular singer's repertoire. Familiar artists with familiar songs were Mme. Kirkby Lunn, Mr. Gervase Elwes, Miss Doris Vane, and Mr. John Clinto. The humorous element was provided by Miss Margaret Cooper, and the classical by Mme. Guilhermina Suggia as solo 'cellist.

The 'cello was also heard at Wigmore Hall, where a recital was given by Mrs. Ethel Hobday and Mr. Felix Salmond. These engaging players were heard to best advantage in the rarely heard Sonata in G minor of Ropartz, and Grieg's in A minor, Op. 36. An admirable balance of tone was preserved throughout.

At Queen's Hall to-morrow the concert will be conducted by Sir Henry J. Wood. The symphony will be the "Unfinished" of Schubert, the concerto that of Brahms' No. 2 in B flat, with Lamond as solo pianist. Additional interest will be lent by the first performance of a work by Julius Harrison "Worcestershire Pieces for Orchestra," and two new works by the futurist composer, Leo Ornstein, entitled respectively "March from Dwarf Suite" and "A la Chinoise." They should prove interesting.

Miss Madeline Gutbrot (Silver and Bronze Medallist, London Academy of Music) contributed a pianoforte solo which won an enthusiastic encore at the Bexhill Social Centre Presentation Concert to Captain Barnes. Miss Gutbrot also played "Simple Aveu" on the violin.

Under arrangements concluded some time ago, the run of "The Merchant of Venice" at the Court must terminate on Saturday, February 7th. Mr. J. B. Fagan, still hopes, however, to find another and a larger West End theatre to which to transfer it. Should his endeavours not materialise, he will, on or about April 13th, present Mr. Maurice Moscovitch in Gogol's comedy, "The Government Inspector." On the Continent, it has enjoyed great popularity, by reason of its amusing qualities. Mr. Fagan has just decided to make a special production, on his return to the Court, of "King Lear," with Mr. Moscovitch in the title rôle.

The Fleet Street Revel and Carnival, which will be held at Covent Garden Theatre on the 29th inst., is developing into a great function. Nearly all the boxes are sold, and the names of the patrons and boxholders show that almost everybody in the social, political, artistic, and literary worlds will be present. The following artists are organising special entertainments: Madame Delysia, the Misses Shirley Kellog, Winifred Barnes, Marjorie Gordon, Cecily Debenham, Heather Thatcher, Maisie Gay, Lee White, Odette Myrtil, Betty Chester, and Phyllis Titmuss, Messrs. George Robey, Harry Tate, Nelson Keys, and George Withers. Music will be interpreted by Madame Clara Butt, Mr. Kennerley Rumford, and Mr. Landon Ronald. Sir William Jury represents the cinema world, and a special procession of cinema stars is being organised. Tickets are on sale at the Press Club, Salisbury Court, Fleet Street, and at the office of the Revel, 146, Fleet Street.

On Saturday, the 31st inst., in the theatre of the Cripplegate Institute, Golden Lane, the Delphic Dramatic Society will present "The Tyranny of Tears," by C. Haddon Chambers. The caste will include: Mesdames Mildred Curzon, Dora Landau, and Jennifer Wolfe, Messrs. Leonard Courtnay, David Fresco, Charles Greene, and Herbert Walters. Miss D. Landau (20, Highbury New Park, N.5) is the Hon. Secretary.

In response to a request from high quarters, on the termination of Mr. Lowell Thomas' phenomenally successful run of "With Allenby in Palestine and Lawrence in Arabia" at the Queen's Hall, on the 30th inst., Percy Burton has arranged for Lowell Thomas to make a short visit to America. His visit cannot be extended beyond a month, as Mr. Burton has taken the Philharmonic Hall, Liverpool, for ten days, from April 1st, and the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, for the week beginning April 12th, with other large cities to follow.

CUSACK'S COLLEGE

Relieves parents of all responsibility concerning the future of their boys and girls, by training and placing them in good Commercial or Civil Service appointments. Individual tuition by specialists. Write for No. 2 Prospectus,

CUSACK'S COLLEGE, Ltd., Finsbury Square, E.C.2, or Sangley Hall, Catford, S.E.6

News in Brief.

RELIEF FOR POLAND.

Dr. B. Bogen, of the Joint Distribution Committee of American Jewish Relief, sailed from New York by the "Celtic" for Liverpool, and will proceed thence to Poland, *via* London. He takes with him a staff of over twenty professional workers who will be established in Poland as permanent distributors of relief.

STOKE NEWINGTON SYNAGOGUE.

A handsome silver bowl, bearing a suitable inscription, was presented by the Board of Management of the Stoke Newington Synagogue, on Sunday, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Wachman, at their residence, in Downs Road, Clapton, on the occasion of their silver wedding. Mr. I. L. Scheier, Senior Warden, made the presentation, and spoke of the zeal and earnestness with which Mr. Wachman laboured for the welfare of the Congregation. Rabbi Harris Cohen associated himself with the tribute of respect to Mr. and Mrs. Wachman. He said that although Mr. Wachman had only recently settled in their midst, he had already become a pillar of strength and a real power for good. The Rev. C. Davies, Messrs. Joseph Jacobs (Financial Representative), Harris Goodman, and Lionel Cohen, also bore testimony to the solid work Mr. Wachman was doing, not only in Stoke Newington, but in the community generally. Mr. Wachman cordially thanked his colleagues for the pleasant surprise they had sprung upon him.

NORTH-WEST LONDON SYNAGOGUE.

Mrs. M. Landau, of 68 and 147, High-street, Camden Town, has presented a beautiful curtain to this Synagogue as a thankoffering on her recovery from a severe illness. Mr. and Mrs. E. Susan "The Carlton," Hanover-street, Kentish Town, have presented the Synagogue with covers for the reading desk and pulpit, on the occasion of the Barmitzvah of their second son, Stanley.

PROPOSED SYNAGOGUE FOR NORTH LAMBETH.

With the view of meeting the desire of Jews residing in North Lambeth for a Synagogue and Talmud Torah, a meeting was held at the Olive Branch Hotel, Waterloo Road. The establishment of both institutions was decided upon. The Synagogue is to be named Beth Jacob. The number of members so far enrolled is fifty-four. The following were elected: Messrs. Watson, Chairman; Fisher, Vice-Chairman; J. Cornbloom, Treasurer; Knops and Weiselberg, Trustees; H. Rabinovitz, junior (108, Lower Marsh, S.E.1.), Hon. Secretary; S. Rabinovitz, Rimmer, Oshatz, Freedman, Field, Isaacs, Cohen, Lipshitz, Gallon, Zains, and Barnett, Committee.

THE LEAGUE OF BRITISH JEWS.

We are informed that as the result of Sir Israel Gollancz's recent visit to Glasgow, a meeting has been convened of influential members of the Jewish Community there, for the formation in that city of a Branch of the League of British Jews.

ADDISON HOUSE.

Yesterday week the foundation stone of the block of flats which are being erected by the Public Utility Housing Society, of which Councillor Abraham Davis is Chairman, was laid by Dr. Addison, the Minister of Health. The block will comprise about 120 flats, with a constant hot water supply, and there will be a restaurant and reading-room attached. About fifty of the flats have been specially designed for women workers. Councillor Davis, in asking Dr. Addison to lay the foundation stone, said that he hoped that it would be one of many thousands of buildings which would be monuments of Dr. Addison's strenuous endeavours to cope with one of the most difficult problems of the time. No one knew better than the Minister of Health the influence of home and surroundings upon the health, character, and well-being of the people. Dr. Addison congratulated Councillor Davis and the society on their enterprise and the rapidity with which they were endeavouring to give effect to it. He knew of their endeavours in the past, and he was only too delighted that the assistance given to the society under the new housing scheme was being so rapidly taken advantage of. Continuing, Dr. Addison spoke of the difficulties, technical, financial, and practical, with which his Ministry was surrounded, and claimed at least that they were possessed for the first time with a real programme for re-housing. It might, perhaps, take a generation for that programme to be carried out, but they had acquired the first essential for constructive progress, knowing what had got to be done. Dr. Addison subsequently inspected a model flat constructed near the site of the main building.

MR. CAPABLANCA AT THE MACCABEANS.

A simultaneous display was arranged by the Maccabeans, and took place in the Oak Room of the Great Central Hotel on Sunday. Mr. Capablanca played 30 boards, and scored 27 wins, 1 draw, and 2 losses. The winners against the champion were Mr. I. A. Symmons, the Metropolitan Police Magistrate, and Mr. H. Rowson. The draw was secured by Mr. J. Kennard. The following is a full list of the players: Judge Bairstow, Dr. Duncan, Messrs. W. Ward, H. L. Trachtenberg, I. Symmons, H. Rowson, A. Ross, H. L. Phillips, J. Moses, J. Mattana, E. Marx, L. Marchant, M. Chester, H. L. Lewis, A. Kisch, H. Jacobs, J. Ha[illegible], B. B. Stenham, E. Gallop, M. R. Freeman, P. Flower, J. Kennard, L. Elton, S. Day, H. Carson, Burger, J. Bentwich, H. Bentwich, Zaktrager and Grad.

JEWISH BOY SCOUTS.

A large gathering assembled last Sunday evening in the Adler Hall of the Stepney Jewish Schools for the annual concert and distribution of badges in connection with the 7th Stepney Troop of B.P. Scouts. The proceedings opened with a concert given by the members of the Troop. A short sketch, "The Mystery of the Girl Guides," was also performed. Mr. P. B. Neville, assistant Commissioner for London, distributed the badges to members of the Troop for progress in their work, and certificates from the Scouts' Imperial Headquarters to those members who did useful work in connection with Air Raids. A Shield was presented to the smartest boy in the troop in memory of the late Lieut. Leonard Stern, who was closely associated with the Stepney Scout Troop. Badges were also presented to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Kloot in recognition of their good work. Mr. Kloot, in proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. Neville for attending and distributing the awards, thanked the members for the presentation. He also thanked the Managers of the School and the Board of Management of the East London Synagogue for placing the premises at their disposal, and the Rev. J. F. Stern for acting as Hon. Chaplain to the Troop, which has been in existence twelve years. Soon after the outbreak of the War all Scouts over seventeen years of age enlisted, and in all seventy-five joined up. The Rev. J. F. Stern, who supported the vote of thanks to Mr. Neville, said he was pleased that the East London Synagogue had a Jewish Scout Troop connected with it. It was appropriate on that occasion to mention that on May 9th, 1915, the last occasion on which the Troop held its annual concert and distribution of prizes, and at which he was present, his son, the late Lieut. Leonard Stern was killed in action. Mr. Stern congratulated the Scouts, and hoped they would continue their good work. Mr. Neville, in reply, said that as a Scout he always wished to help his brothers in the East London Section to keep alive the spirit of the Scout movement.

METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL.

The concert given by the pupils of Miss Beatrice Calman at the Library Hall, Stoke Newington, in aid of the Metropolitan Hospital will benefit that institution to the extent of £130. The Mayor and Mayoress of Stoke Newington, were present, the Mayor meeting with great success in his auctioneering efforts. The funds were further added to by £[illegible] from Mr. Aarons of the Lion Hospital Aid Society, and £10 10s. which was realised by a Life-Governorship of the Jews' Hospital and Orphan Asylum presented to Miss Calman. The little pupils in their dancing scenas and solo dances showed careful tuition. The Vanity dance by Clare Venning and the Irish Jig by Clare Calman, both children of three years, were delightful. Mention must also be made of a character song by Lilian Simmonds, the Misses E. Etheridge and Irene Wolff in a little sketch, a pianoforte duet (Hungarian Dances) by the Misses M. Lewis and M. Epsteine; Miss Gladys Altman's dancing of the "Highland Fling"; a song and dance by the Misses Rene Robson and chorus; "In Grandma's Days" by little Irene Wolf in Victorian garb; a dramatic sketch, "Once Upon a Time" by the Misses Rene Robson, Dolly Pauley, Gladys Etheridge and Millicent Lewis; Beethoven's "Sonata Pathétique" played by Miss Ivy Reeve; and a toe dance by Miss Francis Luck.

STEPNEY JEWISH SCHOOLS.

Councillor J. Alberts, a member of the Labour party of the Stepney Borough Council, has been elected the Council's Representative Manager of these Schools in place of the Rev. J. F. Stern, who has been the Council's Represedtative for the past thirteen years. Mr. Alberts is a former pupil of the Schools.

JEWS' HOSPITAL AND ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Mr. Victor Joseph invited the inmates and officers of the Jews' Orphanage to visit Olympia as his guests. A special train conveyed the party from West Norwood station, and a full day was spent at Olympia. The children were entertained to lunch and tea, and reserved seats were secured at a morning performance of the circus.

Last Monday, the boys and girls were invited by Mr. B. Blaiberg to witness the pantomime at the Grand Theatre, Croydon. Mr. Blaiberg provided a special train to convey the party from West Norwood. Refreshments were supplied to the children during the performance. Mrs. I. Blaiberg distributed sixpences to the children as they left the theatre.

HOME AND HOSPITAL FOR JEWSIH INCURABLES.

A dinner and tea were provided at the instance of the Rev. G. Prince by Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Goldberg, in celebration of their Silver Wedding. Mr. Prince gave an enjoyable concert. On Monday Mr. and Mrs. Herbert B. Marks gave the patients a tea, to commemorate their Silver Wedding. In the evening a concert was given by Mr. Dennis Guggenheim. Chocolate and tobacco were supplied by Mr. M. E. Guggenheim, who presided.

BRIXTON LITERARY AND SOCIAL SOCIETY.

The Chief Rabbi addressed the Society last Sunday on "The Bible as a Book." The Rev. A. Mishcon, the President, was in the Chair. Responding to a vote of thanks proposed by the Chairman of the Executive, Mr. E. Alexander, and seconded by the Treasurer, Mr. S. M. Ri[illegible], the Chief Rabbi expressed the pleasure it gave him to address the Society. He promised to come again and deal with other aspects of the subject of his lecture. At the next meeting of the society on February 22nd, Mr. L. G. Bowman, M.A., B.Sc., will open a discussion on "Some Suggestions on the Educational Needs of Jewish Children and Grown-ups."

BETH HAMEDRASH AND JEWISH INSTITUTE.

Last Friday evening, Rabbi H. Tabachnik lectured on "Homiletics." On Saturday evening, an illustrated lecture on "The Resources of Canada" was delivered by Mr. Sandon Perkins, F.R.G.S. Dayan Fe[illegible]man presided. The concert on Sunday was under the direction of Mr. [illegible] Dancyger. The following artists gave their services: Mrs. L. Abrams, the Misses Winston, Joseph, Dancyger, and Mr. M. Dancyger. The Toynbee Dramatic Society, under the direction of Madame H. E. Warsha[illegible], performed a one-act play, entitled "Blatherwick's Diplomacy," the characters in the play being taken by Messrs. Alexander, Cassenbaum, Morr[illegible], Schama, and the Misses Sabera, Goldring, Danby and Dancyger. To-morrow evening, Alderman J. D. Kiley, M.P., will lecture on "The Future of Stepney."

SOCIETY FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF JEWISH LITERATURE.

Last Friday evening Mr. Perlzweig, B.A., lectured on "What we m[illegible] Contribute to Civilisation in the Future?" Mr. Schiff presided. The following took part in the discussion: Messrs. S. M. Lehrman, A. Ostr[illegible]

SATURDAY, 7th FEBRUARY, 1920.

A GRAND

Masked Domino Ball

IN AID OF THE

JEWS' HOSPITAL AND ORPHAN ASYLUM

Under the distinguished patronage of Lady Sassoon, Mrs. Aldolph Tanburn, Mrs. Herbert Cohen, Miss Hannah Cohen, Mrs. M. A. Spielman, S. O. Lazarus, Esq., and Alphonse Joseph, Esq., will be given by the Brondesbury and Cricklewood, Hampstead and North London Children's Aid Societies at the

Princes' Galleries, Piccadilly, W. 1

On SATURDAY, 7th FEBRUARY, 1920.

Dancing 8.30 p.m. till 2 a.m. Single Tickets 25/- (including Buffet Supper)

Tickets, for which early application should be made, and which will be limited to five hundred, can be obtained from Miss Rains, Hon. Sec., 46, Riffel Road, N.W. 2; Mrs. Steele, 69, Dartmouth Road, N.W. 2; Michael Cohen, Esq., 209, Fordwych Road, N.W. 2; H. L. Herbert, Esq., 18, Acol Road, N.W. 6.

d Mitchell, Miss Beck, and Mrs. Levy. Mrs. Herbert Cohen, the Chairan of the Society, expressed her satisfaction at the manner in which e lectures and discussions are conducted. Mr. A. Sclare will lecture -night, at half-past seven.

AMPSTEAD LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.

A question night, the first of its kind at this Society, was held on nday in the Board Room of the Hampstead Synagogue. Mr. Hassan resided. The Rev. A. A. Green answered various questions on "Jewish elief and Observance."

AYSWATER SOCIAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY.

Last Sunday Mr. Lucien Fior lectured on "The Jews in England." he Rev. J. L. Geffen, H.C.F., presided. The lecturer traced the history the Jews in England, dealing especially with the sources of antiemitism and the emancipation of the Jews to full citizenship rights. On e motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. F. Baker, thanks were corded to Mr. Fior. On the motion of Miss R. Newman, thanks were corded to the Chairman.

ORTH LONDON SOCIAL AND LITERARY CIRCLE.

A meeting of this Circle was held in the Succah of the New Synagogue, tamford Hill, on Sunday last, when the Rev. S. Levy, M.A., delivered a ecture entitled "The Beginnings of Modern Judaism." Master Joseph acobs presided. Subsequent speakers included Mr. Samuel Levy and asters Robert Levy and M. Barling.

GERTON SOCIAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY.

On the 14th inst. an impromptu debate was held at the Marcus amuel Hall on the subject "That the Coalition Government has outlived s Utility." The motion was proposed by Mr. B. Daitz, and opposed by r. D. Samuels. Other speakers were Messrs. A. Perkoff, P. Woolf, B. haraton, H. Bronkhurst, S. Michaels, and H. Weiss. Mr. S. Cohen preded. The debate was adjourned until the next available Wednesday. ast Sunday a concert was arranged by Messrs. D. Morris and M. Peizer. he artists were Messrs. H. Hyams, M. Peizer, C. Lewis, M. Lazarus, F. enton, and the Misses F. Lazarus, S. Cohen, S. Franze, J. Raby, B. Hill, nd D. Robbin. The accompanists were Messrs. B. Levy, H. Bronkhurst, d S. Cohen. Mr. S. Cohen announced that a sports section was being rmed, and that nominations for the Committee should be handed in ithin the next ten days. He also made a final appeal on behalf of the oll of Honour. Mr. H. Lefridge stated that any additions to or alteraons of the names on the Roll should be handed to him as soon as ossible.

ALSTON JEWISH LITERARY AND SOCIAL SOCIETY.

On Sunday a concert was held under the direction of Mr. S. Prins. he following gave their services, which were greatly appreciated:—esdames H. B. Isaacs and M. Summerfield, Misses E. Abelson, E. orris, G. Solomon, and L. Solomon, Messrs. A. Morris, S. Prins, A. imons, and L. Solomon. Mr. A. Prins presided.

GERTON SOCIAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY.

A debate was held at the Marcus Samuel Hall on the subject, "That arried Women Should be Kept Out of the Labour Market." Mr. A. erson opened in the affirmative and was opposed by Mr. H. Freedman. ubsequent speakers were: Messrs. A. Perkoff, S. Michaels, B. Daitz, H. eiss, L. Jacoby, H. Harris, H. Bronkhurst, Hyams, and Misses F. ichaels and Scheib. Mr. D. Samuels presided. On a later evening a ance was held at Mozart House.

ESHIVAH SHAAREI TORAH.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Society, a banquet was held on aturday at Bonn's Hotel, Great Prescott Street, in aid of the Yeshivah haarei Torah, 27, Ford Square, Bedford Street. Mr. S. Lewis (the reasurer of the Yeshivah), presided. Upwards of two hundred and fty guests were present. Among the speakers, all of whom spoke in ddish, were Rabbi A. Schwartz (Headmaster); Rev. S. Rabbinowitz, d the Rev. B. Hoffmann (Secretary); Mr. C. Finegold, Mrs. M. Lewis, d Mrs. Solomons (Chairman and Treasurer of the Ladies' Society spectively). The authorities of the Yeshivah, which has been in existnce for two years, have purchased a new building for £1,500. There is a eficit of £800, and in response to an appeal made for funds a large sum was ontributed. There are five classes for the study of Hebrew and the almud, and the roll numbers seventy children.

ILBURN, BRONDESBURY, AND HAMPSTEAD TALMUD TORAH.

In memory of his late wife, Mr. S. Cohen, of 85, Priory Road, has esented the Talmud Torah with a silver breastplate and bells for the epher Torah, which was given by Mr. Joseph Prag, J.P. Mr. Brown, of 56, anfield Gardens, has, through Mrs. K. Weinberg, presented a silver Yad."

HEVRA BEN ZAKKAI.

Last Sunday, Dr. C. Duschinsky delivered a lecture on "R. David ppenheimer." Dr. A. Büchler presided. In the discussion that followed essrs. M. Levene and M. Levy, and Miss Z. Wechsler, B.A., took part. r. Leo Herrman proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer, and Mr. H. mmer proposed, and Miss G. Miller seconded, a vote of thanks to the hairman.

TAMFORD HILL LADIES' GUILD.

At the annual meeting held in the Board Room of the New Synagogue, e following were elected:—Mesdames F. Van Vlymen, Past President; Sunshine, President; Samuel Levy and A. Winer, Vice-Presidents; Kissin, Treasurer; Miss S. Samuel, Hon. Secretary; and a Committee fifteen members.

ICTORIA AND CHELSEA LADIES' GUILD.

The Guild held its first social, in the form of a soirée, at the Margaret orris Theatre, Chelsea, on Sunday. In the absence of the President, e Vice-President, Mrs. W. Adler, acted as hostess. An excellent ogramme and refreshments were provided. Thirty new members were rolled. Information concerning the Guild can be had by communicating th the Hon. Secretary, Mrs. Tamar Rosen.

ORTH KENSINGTON JEWISH MENS' CLUB.

A successful carnival was held at Kensington Town Hall to assist the nds of the Club. The judges for the fancy costumes were the Mayor of nsington and the Deputy Mayoress, Lieut.-Colonel F. D. Samuel, S.O. (President of the Club), and Mrs. Samuel. The M.C., Mr. F. ielsma, was camouflaged as George Robey. The prizes were distributed the Deputy Mayoress.

RNER OLD BOYS' CLUB.

Last Monday, Mr. A. Kay delivered an address on "The advantages d disadvantages of dancing." Mr. J. Jacobs presided. In the subseent discussion, the following took part: Messrs. H. Felbrodt, H. ams, L. Lesser, and S. Kay. A vote of thanks to the lecturer was prosed by Mr. H. Bearman and seconded by Mr. C. Solomons. On Mony next, an inter-debate will be held with the Oxford and St. George's Boys' Club, at the Club headquarters.

MILE END LITERARY AND SOCIAL UNION.

A general meeting was held on Sunday at the Jewish Reading Room, 67, Whitechapel Road. Councillor A. Kershaw presided. Miss F. Manné was elected Hon. Secretary, and Mr. I. Signalewsky, Assistant Secretary. The late Hon. Secretary, Mr. B. Carne, was presented with a gold chain and a medallion for his valuable work during the critical period which the Society passed through. Thanks were accorded to Miss P. Rubenstein, the late Assistant Secretary.

MR. ISRAEL ZANGWILL is a signatory to an appeal to the Prime Minister, whose attention is called to his promise for the maintenance of the whole Turkish Empire in the homeland of the Turkish race, with its capital Constantinople.

MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD contributed £300 towards a total of £1,384 raised by the Bucks County Branch of the Agricultural Relief of the Allies' Committee, the branch for Buckinghamshire having just been dissolved.

AMONG the recently appointed Managers of London County Council schools by the Stepney Borough Council, are two who were pupils at the institution whose work they are now deputed to look after. They are Councillor J. W. Rosenthal and Mr. J. L. Wilson, both former pupils at the Jews' Free School. Councillor Rosenthal is also a Manager of Buxton Street, Old Montague Street, and Robert Montefiore L.C.C. Schools.

LAST Sunday, Mr. John R. Raphael lectured, with illustrations, under the auspices of the Bristol Sunday Society, at the Palace Theatre in that city, on "Animal and Mechanical Devices which Helped to Win the War." Mr. Raphael's further lecture engagements this session include those to the staff at Marconi House, Coventry Popular Science Series, Epsom Literary Society, Stockport Literary and Philosophical Society, Bradford Mechanics' Institute, Darlington Mechanics' Institute, Croydon Literary and Scientific Institution, and to the Education Department of Messrs. Selfridge.

MRS. HERBERT COHEN will give a reading of her play, "The Lonely Festival," at the Jewish Reading Room, 67, Whitechapel Road, E., tomorrow evening.

Mr. MAURICE G. LIVERMAN addressed a meeting at West Lewisham recently, on behalf of the Eighty Club. His subject was the "Industrial Aspects of the League of Nations Treaty."

LAST week, the "Loyal Jenny Warren" Lodge, Manchester Unity of Oddfellows, arranged a social gathering, in which the Stepney District Secretaries' Association participated, and Sister Kate Jones, of Buckingham Road, Stratford, was presented with the P.G. emblem and jewel. In making the presentation, Bro. Mitchell, District Solicitor, quoted from a letter written by Bro. White, the Lodge Secretary, in which he said: "Sister Jones has been a member from the first, also Treasurer, and is one of those quiet members who does all she can to assist in our work, without becoming prominent outside."

THE South London Ladies' Lodge, No. 49, Order "Achei Brith" and "Shield of Abraham," held a Soirée and Dance in aid of the Russian and Polish Jews' Relief Fund. The sum of £12 12s. 0d. was sent to Lord Swaythling. The Annual Installation Meeting will be held next Sunday at half-past four at the Surrey Masonic Hall.

AT the Ghetto Social Circle, 52, Old Montague Street, last Friday, Miss Cicely Hamilton lectured on "The Crowd, its Nature and Morals."

THE Hammersmith and West Kensington Literary Society, last Sunday, held a mock trial of a breach of promise case arranged by Mr. I. Davidson. Messrs. M. Levenberg, I. Davidson, B. Davidson, D. D. Flack, H. Sharp, B. M. Bauman, and J. Lonsdale participated in the trial. A dance followed.

THE North-West London Social and Literary Society held a conversazione on Sunday. The Misses Phillips, J. Emanuel, L. Cirval, and Messrs. B. Cohen and Lawrence contributed to the programme.

THE Carlton Society Entertainers, under the direction of Miss Rosa Simons, have given concerts at Leytonstone Infirmary and at the Star and Garter, Richmond. Cigarettes were provided by the society.

AT the celebration of the wedding of Miss Yetta Kramer to Mr. Philip Hyams, the sum of £21 7s. was collected by Mr. S. Maisie. Further sums of 20 guineas each were given by Mr. H. Hyams, the bridegroom's father, and by Mr. M. Kramer, the bride's father, for various charities. These sums were distributed as follows:—10 guineas each to the Yeshivah Etz Chaim and Redman's Road Talmud Torah; 4 guineas each to Brick Lane, Commercial Road, and Great Garden Street Talmud Torahs, and Brixton Synagogue Building Fund; £3 10s. to Dalston Talmud Torah; 3 guineas each to Bow Road Talmud Torah, Shacklewell Lane Synagogue Classes, Jewish National Fund, Ladies' Society of Yeshivah Etz Chaim, Ladies' Society of Stepney Talmud Torah, Bedford Street Yeshivah, and Linas Hatzedek, Ford Square.

TRADE NOTICES.

THE Governor and Company of the Bank of England are authorised by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to receive applications for Exchequer Bonds repayable at par on the 1st February, 1925, bearing interest from date of purchase at £5¾ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, on the 1st February and 1st August. The price of issue has been fixed by H.M. Treasury at £100 per cent., payable on application. The principal and interest of the Bonds are chargeable on the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom. A holder of Bonds of this issue may give notice during the month of January in either of the years 1921, 1922 or 1923, requiring repayment of the bonds at par on the 1st February in the year next succeeding that in which such notice is given. Under no circumstances may notice once given be subsequently withdrawn. Bonds of this issue, and the Interest payable from time to time in respect thereof, will be exempt from all British taxation, present or future, if it is shown in the manner directed by the Treasury that they are in the beneficial ownership of a person who is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Further, the interest payable from time to time in respect of Bonds of this issue will be exempt from British Income Tax, present or future, if it is shown in the manner directed by the Treasury that the Bonds are in the beneficial ownership of a person who is not ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, without regard to the question of domicile.

THE net profits of the London County Westminster and Parr's Bank for the past year, after providing for bad and doubtful debts, and all expenses, amount to £2,455,007. This sum, added to £377,560 brought forward from 1918, leaves available the sum of £2,832,567. The dividend of 10 per cent paid in August last absorbs £494,969. A further dividend of 10 per cent. is now declared in respect of the £20 shares, and the maximum dividend at the rate of 12½ per cent. per annum on the new £1 shares will be paid. £1,000,000 has been set aside for investment depreciation. £100,000 transferred to the Banks War Memorial Fund in accordance with the resolution of the general meeting on January 30th, 1919; £100,000 transferred to premises account, and £165,721 to reserve, bringing the reserve up to £8,750,000, and leaving a balance of £414,226 to be carried forward.

News in Brief.

RELIEF FOR POLAND.

Dr. B. Bogen, of the Joint Distribution Committee of American Jewish Relief, sailed from New York by the "Celtic" for Liverpool, and will proceed thence to Poland, *via* London. He takes with him a staff of over twenty professional workers who will be established in Poland as permanent distributors of relief.

STOKE NEWINGTON SYNAGOGUE.

A handsome silver bowl, bearing a suitable inscription, was presented by the Board of Management of the Stoke Newington Synagogue, on Sunday, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Wachman, at their residence, in Downs Road, Clapton, on the occasion of their silver wedding. Mr. I. L. Scheier, Senior Warden, made the presentation, and spoke of the zeal and earnestness with which Mr. Wachman laboured for the welfare of the Congregation. Rabbi Harris Cohen associated himself with the tribute of respect to Mr. and Mrs. Wachman. He said that although Mr. Wachman had only recently settled in their midst, he had already become a pillar of strength and a real power for good. The Rev. C. Davies, Messrs. Joseph Jacobs (Financial Representative), Harris Goodman, and Lionel Cohen, also bore testimony to the solid work Mr. Wachman was doing, not only in Stoke Newington, but in the community generally. Mr. Wachman cordially thanked his colleagues for the pleasant surprise they had sprung upon him.

NORTH-WEST LONDON SYNAGOGUE.

Mrs. M. Landau, of 68 and 147, High-street, Camden Town, has presented a beautiful curtain to this Synagogue as a thankoffering on her recovery from a severe illness. Mr. and Mrs. E. Susan "The Carlton," Hanover-street, Kentish Town, have presented the Synagogue with covers for the reading desk and pulpit, on the occasion of the Barmitzvah of their second son, Stanley.

PROPOSED SYNAGOGUE FOR NORTH LAMBETH.

With the view of meeting the desire of Jews residing in North Lambeth for a Synagogue and Talmud Torah, a meeting was held at the Olive Branch Hotel, Waterloo Road. The establishment of both institutions was decided upon. The Synagogue is to be named Beth Jacob. The number of members so far enrolled is fifty-four. The following were elected: Messrs. Watson, Chairman; Fisher, Vice-Chairman; J. Cornbloom, Treasurer; Knops and Weiselberg, Trustees; H. Rabinovitz, junior (108, Lower Marsh, S.E.1.), Hon. Secretary; S. Rabinovitz, Rimmer, Oshatz, Freedman, Field, Isaacs, Cohen, Lipshitz, Gallon, Zains, and Barnett, Committee.

THE LEAGUE OF BRITISH JEWS.

We are informed that as the result of Sir Israel Gollancz's recent visit to Glasgow, a meeting has been convened of influential members of the Jewish Community there, for the formation in that city of a Branch of the League of British Jews.

ADDISON HOUSE.

Yesterday week the foundation stone of the block of flats which are being erected by the Public Utility Housing Society, of which Councillor Abraham Davis is Chairman, was laid by Dr. Addison, the Minister of Health. The block will comprise about 120 flats, with a constant hot water supply, and there will be a restaurant and reading-room attached. About fifty of the flats have been specially designed for women workers. Councillor Davis, in asking Dr. Addison to lay the foundation stone, said that he hoped that it would be one of many thousands of buildings which would be monuments of Dr. Addison's strenuous endeavours to cope with one of the most difficult problems of the time. No one knew better than the Minister of Health the influence of home and surroundings upon the health, character, and well-being of the people. Dr. Addison congratulated Councillor Davis and the society on their enterprise and the rapidity with which they were endeavouring to give effect to it. He knew of their endeavours in the past, and he was only too delighted that the assistance given to the society under the new housing scheme was being so rapidly taken advantage of. Continuing, Dr. Addison spoke of the difficulties, technical, financial, and practical, with which his Ministry was surrounded, and claimed at least that they were possessed for the first time with a real programme for re-housing. It might, perhaps, take a generation for that programme to be carried out, but they had acquired the first essential for constructive progress, knowing what had got to be done. Dr. Addison subsequently inspected a model flat constructed near the site of the main building.

MR. CAPABLANCA AT THE MACCABEANS.

A simultaneous display was arranged by the Maccabeans, and took place in the Oak Room of the Great Central Hotel on Sunday. Mr. Capablanca played 30 boards, and scored 27 wins, 1 draw, and 2 losses. The winners against the champion were Mr. I. A. Symmons, the Metropolitan Police Magistrate, and Mr. H. Rowson. The draw was secured by Mr. J. Kennard. The following is a full list of the players: Judge Bairstow, Dr. Duncan, Messrs. W. Ward, H. L. Trachtenberg, I. Symm[ons], H. Rowson, A. Ross, H. L. Phillips, J. Moses, J. Mattana, E. Mar[...], L. Marchant, M. Chester, H. L. Lewis, A. Kisch, H. Jacobs, J. Ha[...], B. B. Stenham, E. Gallop, M. R. Freeman, P. Flower, J. Kennard, L[...] Elton, S. Day, H. Carson, Burger, J. Bentwich, H. Bentwich, Zaktrag[...] and Grad.

JEWISH BOY SCOUTS.

A large gathering assembled last Sunday evening in the Adler Ha[ll] of the Stepney Jewish Schools for the annual concert and distribution of badges in connection with the 7th Stepney Troop of B.P. Scouts. The proceedings opened with a concert given by the members of the Troop. A short sketch, "The Mystery of the Girl Guides," was also performed. Mr. P. B. Neville, assistant Commissioner for London, distributed the badges to members of the Troop for progress in their work, and certificates from the Scouts' Imperial Headquarters to those members who did useful work in connection with Air Raids. A Shield was presented to the smartest boy in the troop in memory of the late Lieut. Leonard Stern, who was closely associated with the Stepney Scout Troop. Badges were also presented to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Kloot in recognition of their good work. Mr. Kloot, in proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. Neville for attending and distributing the awards, thanked the members for the presentation. He also thanked the Managers of the School and the Board of Management of the East London Synagogue for placing the premises at their disposal, and the Rev. J. F. Stern for acting as Hon. Chaplain to the Troop, which has been in existence twelve years. Soon after the outbreak of the War all Scouts over seventeen years of age enlisted, and in all seventy-five joined up. The Rev. J. F. Stern, who supported the vote of thanks to Mr. Neville, said he was pleased that the East London Synagogue had a Jewish Scout Troop connected with it. It was appropriate on that occasion to mention that on May 9th, 1915, the last occasion on which the Troop held its annual concert and distribution of prizes, and at which he was present, his son, the late Lieut. Leonard Stern was killed in action. Mr. Stern congratulated the Scouts, and hoped they would continue their good work. Mr. Neville, in reply, said that as a Scout he always wished to help his brothers in the East London Section to keep alive the spirit of the Scout movement.

METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL.

The concert given by the pupils of Miss Beatrice Calman at the Library Hall, Stoke Newington, in aid of the Metropolitan Hospital will benefit that institution to the extent of £130. The Mayor and Mayoress of Stoke Newington, were present, the Mayor meeting with great success in his auctioneering efforts. The funds were further added to by £[...] from Mr. Aarons of the Lion Hospital Aid S ciety, and £10 10s. which was realised by a Life-Governorship of the Jews' Hospital and Orphan Asylum presented to Miss Calman. The little pupils in their dancing scenas and solo dances showed careful tuition. The Vanity dance by Clare Venning and the Irish Jig by Clare Calman, both children of three years, were delightful. Mention must also be made of a character song by Lilian Simmonds, the Misses E. Etheridge and Irene Wolff in a little sketch, a pianoforte duet (Hungarian Dances) by the Misses M. Lewis and M. Epsteine; Miss Gladys Altman's dancing of the "Highland Fling"; a song and dance by the Misses Rene Robson and chorus; "In Grandma's Days" by little Irene Wolf in Victorian garb; a dramatic sketch, "Once Upon a Time" by the Misses Rene Robson, Dolly Paulley, Gladys Etheridge and Millicent Lewis; Beethoven's "Sonata Pathétique" played by Miss Ivy Reeve; and a toe dance by Miss Francis Luck.

STEPNEY JEWISH SCHOOLS.

Councillor J. Alberts, a member of the Labour party of the Stepney Borough Council, has been elected the Council's Representative Manager of these Schools in place of the Rev. J F. Stern, who has been the Council's Represedtative for the past thirteen years. Mr. Alberts is a former pupil of the Schools.

JEWS' HOSPITAL AND ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Mr. Victor Joseph invited the inmates and officers of the Jews' Orphanage to visit Olympia as his guests. A special train conveyed the party from West Norwood station, and a full day was spent at Olympia. The children were entertained to lunch and tea, and reserved seats were secured at a morning performance of the circus.

Last Monday, the boys and girls were invited by Mr. B. Blaiberg to witness the pantomime at the Grand Theatre, Croydon. Mr. Blaiberg provided a special train to convey the party from West Norwood. Refreshments were supplied to the children during the performance. Mrs. I. Blaiberg distributed sixpences to the children as they left the theatre.

HOME AND HOSPITAL FOR JEWSIH INCURABLES.

A dinner and tea were provided at the instance of the Rev. G. Prince by Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Goldberg, in celebration of their Silver Wedding. Mr. Prince gave an enjoyable concert. On Monday Mr. and Mrs. Herbert B. Marks gave the patients a tea, to commemorate their Silver Wedding. In the evening a concert was given by Mr. Dennis Guggenheim. Chocolate and tobacco were supplied by Mr. M. E. Guggenheim, who presided.

BRIXTON LITERARY AND SOCIAL SOCIETY.

The Chief Rabbi addressed the Society last Sunday on "The Bible as a Book." The Rev. A. Mishcon, the President, was in the Chair. Responding to a vote of thanks proposed by the Chairman of the Executive, Mr. E. Alexander, and seconded by the Treasurer, Mr. S. M. Rich, the Chief Rabbi expressed the pleasure it gave him to address the Society. He promised to come again and deal with other aspects of the subject of his lecture. At the next meeting of the society on February 22nd, Mr. L. G. Bowman, M.A., B.Sc., will open a discussion on "Some Suggestions on the Educational Needs of Jewish Children and Grown-ups."

BETH HAMEDRASH AND JEWISH INSTITUTE.

Last Friday evening, Rabbi H. Tabachnik lectured on "Homiletics." On Saturday evening, an illustrated lecture on "The Resources of Canada" was delivered by Mr. Sandon Perkins, F.R.G.S. Dayan Feldman presided. The concert on Sunday was under the direction of Mr. A. Dancyger. The following artists gave their services: Mrs. L. Abrams, the Misses Winston, Joseph, Dancyger, and Mr. M. Dancyger. The Toynbee Dramatic Society, under the direction of Madame H. E. Warshaw, performed a one-act play, entitled "Blatherwick's Diplomacy," the characters in the play being taken by Messrs. Alexander, Cassenbaum, Morris, Schama, and the Misses Sabera, Goldring, Danby and Dancyger. Tomorrow evening, Alderman J. D. Kiley, M.P., will lecture on "The Future of Stepney."

SOCIETY FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF JEWISH LITERATURE.

Last Friday evening Mr. Perlzweig, B.A., lectured on "What we mu[st] Contribute to Civilisation in the Future?" Mr. Schiff presided. The following took part in the discussion: Messrs. S. M. Lehrman, A. Ostr[...]

SATURDAY, 7th FEBRUARY, 1920.

A GRAND

Masked Domino Ball

IN AID OF THE

JEWS' HOSPITAL AND ORPHAN ASYLUM

Under the distinguished patronage of Lady Sassoon, Mrs. Aldolph Tanburn, Mrs. Herbert Cohen, Miss Hannah Cohen, Mrs. M. A. Spielman, S. O. Lazarus, Esq., and Alphonse Joseph, Esq., will be given by the Brondesbury and Cricklewood, Hampstead and North London Children's Aid Societies at the

Princes' Galleries, Piccadilly, W. 1

On SATURDAY, 7th FEBRUARY, 1920.

Dancing 8.30 p.m. till 2a.m. Single Tickets 25/- (including Buffet Supper)

Tickets, for which early application should be made, and which will be limited to five hundred, can be obtained from Miss Rains, Hon. Sec., 46, Riffel Road, N.W. 2; Mrs. Steele, 69, Dartmouth Road, N.W. 2; Michael Cohen, Esq., 209, Fordwych Road, N.W. 2; H. L. Herbert, Esq., 18, Acol Road, N.W. 6.

[an]d Mitchell, Miss Beck, and Mrs. Levy. Mrs. Herbert Cohen, the Chair[m]an of the Society, expressed her satisfaction at the manner in which [th]e lectures and discussions are conducted. Mr. A. Sclare will lecture [to]-night, at half-past seven.

[H]AMPSTEAD LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.

A question night, the first of its kind at this Society, was held on [S]unday in the Board Room of the Hampstead Synagogue. Mr. Hassan [p]resided. The Rev. A. A. Green answered various questions on "Jewish [B]elief and Observance."

[B]AYSWATER SOCIAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY.

Last Sunday Mr. Lucien Fior lectured on "The Jews in England." [T]he Rev. J. L. Geffen, H.C.F., presided. The lecturer traced the history [of] the Jews in England, dealing especially with the sources of anti-[S]emitism and the emancipation of the Jews to full citizenship rights. On [th]e motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. F. Baker, thanks were [ac]corded to Mr. Fior. On the motion of Miss R. Newman, thanks were [ac]corded to the Chairman.

[N]ORTH LONDON SOCIAL AND LITERARY CIRCLE.

A meeting of this Circle was held in the Succah of the New Synagogue, [S]tamford Hill, on Sunday last, when the Rev. S. Levy, M.A., delivered a [le]cture entitled "The Beginnings of Modern Judaism." Master Joseph [J]acobs presided. Subsequent speakers included Mr. Samuel Levy and [M]asters Robert Levy and M. Barling.

[E]GERTON SOCIAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY.

On the 14th inst. an impromptu debate was held at the Marcus [S]amuel Hall on the subject "That the Coalition Government has outlived [it]s Utility." The motion was proposed by Mr. B. Daitz, and opposed by [M]r. D. Samuels. Other speakers were Messrs. A. Perkoff, P. Woolf, B. [S]haraton, H. Bronkhurst, S. Michaels, and H. Weiss. Mr. S. Cohen pre[si]ded. The debate was adjourned until the next available Wednesday. [L]ast Sunday a concert was arranged by Messrs. D. Morris and M. Peizer. [T]he artists were Messrs. H. Hyams, M. Peizer, C. Lewis, M. Lazarus, F. [F]enton, and the Misses F. Lazarus, S. Cohen, S. Franze, J. Raby, B. Hill, [an]d D. Robbin. The accompanists were Messrs. B. Levy, H. Bronkhurst, [an]d S. Cohen. Mr. S. Cohen announced that a sports section was being [fo]rmed, and that nominations for the Committee should be handed in [w]ithin the next ten days. He also made a final appeal on behalf of the [R]oll of Honour. Mr. H. Lefridge stated that any additions to or altera[ti]ons of the names on the Roll should be handed to him as soon as [p]ossible.

[D]ALSTON JEWISH LITERARY AND SOCIAL SOCIETY.

On Sunday a concert was held under the direction of Mr. S. Prins. [T]he following gave their services, which were greatly appreciated:—[M]esdames H. B. Isaacs and M. Summerfield, Misses E. Abelson, E. [M]orris, G. Solomon, and L. Solomon, Messrs. A. Morris, S. Prins, A. [S]imons, and L. Solomon. Mr. A. Prins presided.

[E]GERTON SOCIAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY.

A debate was held at the Marcus Samuel Hall on the subject, "That [M]arried Women Should be Kept Out of the Labour Market." Mr. A. [P]erson opened in the affirmative and was opposed by Mr. H. Freedman. [S]ubsequent speakers were: Messrs. A. Perkoff, S. Michaels, B. Daitz, H. [W]eiss, L. Jacoby, H. Harris, H. Bronkhurst, Hyams, and Misses F. [M]ichaels and Scheib. Mr. D. Samuels presided. On a later evening a [d]ance was held at Mozart House.

[Y]ESHIVAH SHAAREI TORAH.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Society, a banquet was held on [S]aturday at Bonn's Hotel, Great Prescott Street, in aid of the Yeshivah [S]haarei Torah, 27, Ford Square, Bedford Street. Mr. S. Lewis (the [T]reasurer of the Yeshivah), presided. Upwards of two hundred and [fi]fty guests were present. Among the speakers, all of whom spoke in [Y]iddish, were Rabbi A. Schwartz (Headmaster); Rev. S. Rabbinowitz, [an]d the Rev. B. Hoffmann (Secretary); Mr. C. Finegold, Mrs. M. Lewis, [an]d Mrs. Solomons (Chairman and Treasurer of the Ladies' Society [r]espectively). The authorities of the Yeshivah, which has been in exist[en]ce for two years, have purchased a new building for £1,500. There is a [d]eficit of £800, and in response to an appeal made for funds a large sum was [c]ontributed. There are five classes for the study of Hebrew and the [T]almud, and the roll numbers seventy children.

[K]ILBURN, BRONDESBURY, AND HAMPSTEAD TALMUD TORAH.

In memory of his late wife, Mr. S. Cohen, of 85, Priory Road, has [p]resented the Talmud Torah with a silver breastplate and bells for the [S]epher Torah, which was given by Mr. Joseph Prag, J.P. Mr. Brown, of 56, [C]anfield Gardens, has, through Mrs. K. Weinberg, presented a silver "Yad."

[C]HEVRA BEN ZAKKAI.

Last Sunday, Dr. C. Duschinsky delivered a lecture on "R. David [O]ppenheimer." Dr. A. Büchler presided. In the discussion that followed [M]essrs. M. Levene and M. Levy, and Miss Z. Wechsler, B.A., took part. [M]r. Leo Herrman proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer, and Mr. H. [Z]immer proposed, and Miss G. Miller seconded, a vote of thanks to the [C]hairman.

[S]TAMFORD HILL LADIES' GUILD.

At the annual meeting held in the Board Room of the New Synagogue, [t]he following were elected:—Mesdames F. Van Vlymen, Past President; [.] Sunshine, President; Samuel Levy and A. Winer, Vice-Presidents; [.] Kissin, Treasurer; Miss S. Samuel, Hon. Secretary; and a Committee [o]f fifteen members.

[V]ICTORIA AND CHELSEA LADIES' GUILD.

The Guild held its first social, in the form of a soirée, at the Margaret [M]orris Theatre, Chelsea, on Sunday. In the absence of the President, [t]he Vice-President, Mrs. W. Adler, acted as hostess. An excellent [p]rogramme and refreshments were provided. Thirty new members were [e]nrolled. Information concerning the Guild can be had by communicating [w]ith the Hon. Secretary, Mrs. Tamar Rosen.

[N]ORTH KENSINGTON JEWISH MENS' CLUB.

A successful carnival was held at Kensington Town Hall to assist the [f]unds of the Club. The judges for the fancy costumes were the Mayor of [K]ensington and the Deputy Mayoress, Lieut.-Colonel F. D. Samuel, [D].S.O. (President of the Club), and Mrs. Samuel. The M.C., Mr. F. [O]rielsma, was camouflaged as George Robey. The prizes were distributed [b]y the Deputy Mayoress.

[B]ERNER OLD BOYS' CLUB.

Last Monday, Mr. A. Kay delivered an address on "The advantages [an]d disadvantages of dancing." Mr. J. Jacobs presided. In the subse[q]uent discussion, the following took part: Messrs. H. Felbrodt, H. [H]yams, L. Lesser, and S. Kay. A vote of thanks to the lecturer was pro[p]osed by Mr. H. Bearman and seconded by Mr. C. Solomons. On Mon[d]ay next, an inter-debate will be held with the Oxford and St. George's [O]ld Boys' Club, at the Club headquarters.

MILE END LITERARY AND SOCIAL UNION.

A general meeting was held on Sunday at the Jewish Reading Room, 67, Whitechapel Road. Councillor A. Kershaw presided. Miss F. Manné was elected Hon. Secretary, and Mr. I. Signaiewsky, Assistant Secretary. The late Hon. Secretary, Mr. B. Carne, was presented with a gold chain and a medallion for his valuable work during the critical period which the Society passed through. Thanks were accorded to Miss P. Rubenstein, the late Assistant Secretary.

MR. ISRAEL ZANGWILL is a signatory to an appeal to the Prime Minister, whose attention is called to his promise for the maintenance of the whole Turkish Empire in the homeland of the Turkish race, with its capital Constantinople.

MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD contributed £300 towards a total of £1,384 raised by the Bucks County Branch of the Agricultural Relief of the Allies' Committee, the branch for Buckinghamshire having just been dissolved.

AMONG the recently appointed Managers of London County Council schools by the Stepney Borough Council, are two who were pupils at the institution whose work they are now deputed to look after. They are Councillor J. W. Rosenthal and Mr. J. L. Wilson, both former pupils at the Jews' Free School. Councillor Rosenthal is also a Manager of Buxton Street, Old Montague Street, and Robert Montefiore L.C.C. Schools.

LAST Sunday, Mr. John R. Raphael lectured, with illustrations, under the auspices of the Bristol Sunday Society, at the Palace Theatre in that city, on "Animal and Mechanical Devices which Helped to Win the War." Mr. Raphael's further lecture engagements this session include those to the staff at Marconi House, Coventry Popular Science Series, Epsom Literary Society, Stockport Literary and Philosophical Society, Bradford Mechanics' Institute, Darlington Mechanics' Institute, Croydon Literary and Scientific Institution, and to the Education Department of Messrs. Selfridge.

MRS. HERBERT COHEN will give a reading of her play, "The Lonely Festival," at the Jewish Reading Room, 67, Whitechapel Road, E., to-morrow evening.

Mr. MAURICE G. LIVERMAN addressed a meeting at West Lewisham recently, on behalf of the Eighty Club. His subject was the "Industrial Aspects of the League of Nations Treaty."

LAST week, the "Loyal Jenny Warren" Lodge, Manchester Unity of Oddfellows, arranged a social gathering, in which the Stepney District Secretaries' Association participated, and Sister Kate Jones, of Buckingham Road, Stratford, was presented with the P.G. emblem and jewel. In making the presentation, Bro. Mitchell, District Solicitor, quoted from a letter written by Bro. White, the Lodge Secretary, in which he said: "Sister Jones has been a member from the first, also Treasurer, and is one of those quiet members who does all she can to assist in our work, without becoming prominent outside."

THE South London Ladies' Lodge, No. 49, Order "Achei Brith" and "Shield of Abraham," held a Soirée and Dance in aid of the Russian and Polish Jews' Relief Fund. The sum of £12 12s. 0d. was sent to Lord Swaythling. The Annual Installation Meeting will be held next Sunday at half-past four at the Surrey Masonic Hall.

AT the Ghetto Social Circle, 52, Old Montague Street, last Friday, Miss Cicely Hamilton lectured on "The Crowd, its Nature and Morals."

THE Hammersmith and West Kensington Literary Society, last Sunday, held a mock trial of a breach of promise case arranged by Mr. I. Davidson. Messrs. M. Levenberg, I. Davidson, B. Davidson, D. D. Flack, H. Sharp, B. M. Bauman, and J. Lonsdale participated in the trial. A dance followed.

THE North-West London Social and Literary Society held a conversazione on Sunday. The Misses Phillips, J. Emanuel, L. Cirval, and Messrs. B. Cohen and Lawrence contributed to the programme.

THE Carlton Society Entertainers, under the direction of Miss Rosa Simons, have given concerts at Leytonstone Infirmary and at the Star and Garter, Richmond. Cigarettes were provided by the society.

AT the celebration of the wedding of Miss Yetta Kramer to Mr. Philip Hyams, the sum of £21 7s. was collected by Mr. S. Maisie. Further sums of 20 guineas each were given by Mr. H. Hyams, the bridegroom's father, and by Mr. M. Kramer, the bride's father, for various charities. These sums were distributed as follows:—10 guineas each to the Yeshivah Etz Chaim and Redman's Road Talmud Torah; 4 guineas each to Brick Lane, Commercial Road, and Great Garden Street Talmud Torahs, and Brixton Synagogue Building Fund; £3 10s. to Dalston Talmud Torah; 3 guineas each to Bow Road Talmud Torah, Shacklewell Lane Synagogue Classes, Jewish National Fund, Ladies' Society of Yeshivah Etz Chaim, Ladies' Society of Stepney Talmud Torah, Bedford Street Yeshivah, and Linas Hatzedek, Ford Square.

TRADE NOTICES.

THE Governor and Company of the Bank of England are authorised by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to receive applications for Exchequer Bonds repayable at par on the 1st February, 1925, bearing interest from date of purchase at 5½ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, on the 1st February and 1st August. The price of issue has been fixed by H.M. Treasury at £100 per cent., payable on application. The principal and interest of the Bonds are chargeable on the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom. A holder of Bonds of this issue may give notice during the month of January in either of the years 1921, 1922 or 1923, requiring repayment of the bonds at par on the 1st February in the year next succeeding that in which such notice is given. Under no circumstances may notice once given be subsequently withdrawn. Bonds of this issue, and the Interest payable from time to time in respect thereof, will be exempt from all British taxation, present or future, if it is shown in the manner directed by the Treasury that they are in the beneficial ownership of a person who is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Further, the interest payable from time to time in respect of Bonds of this issue will be exempt from British Income Tax, present or future, if it is shown in the manner directed by the Treasury that the Bonds are in the beneficial ownership of a person who is not ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, without regard to the question of domicile.

THE net profits of the London County Westminster and Parr's Bank for the past year, after providing for bad and doubtful debts, and all expenses, amount to £2,455,007. This sum, added to £377,560 brought forward from 1918, leaves available the sum of £2,832,567. The dividend of 10 per cent paid in August last absorbs £494,969. A further dividend of 10 per cent. is now declared in respect of the £20 shares, and the maximum dividend at the rate of 12½ per cent. per annum on the new £1 shares will be paid. £1,000,000 has been set aside for investment depreciation. £100,000 transferred to the Banks War Memorial Fund in accordance with the resolution of the general meeting on January 30th, 1919; £100,000 transferred to premises account, and £165,721 to reserve, bringing the reserve up to £8,750,000, and leaving a balance of £414,226 to be carried forward.

News in Brief.

RELIEF FOR POLAND.

Dr. B. Bogen, of the Joint Distribution Committee of American Jewish Relief, sailed from New York by the "Celtic" for Liverpool, and will proceed thence to Poland, *via* London. He takes with him a staff of over twenty professional workers who will be established in Poland as permanent distributors of relief.

STOKE NEWINGTON SYNAGOGUE.

A handsome silver bowl, bearing a suitable inscription, was presented by the Board of Management of the Stoke Newington Synagogue, on Sunday, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Wachman, at their residence, in Downs Road, Clapton, on the occasion of their silver wedding. Mr. I. L. Scheier, Senior Warden, made the presentation, and spoke of the zeal and earnestness with which Mr. Wachman laboured for the welfare of the Congregation. Rabbi Harris Cohen associated himself with the tribute of respect to Mr. and Mrs. Wachman. He said that although Mr. Wachman had only recently settled in their midst, he had already become a pillar of strength and a real power for good. The Rev. C. Davies, Messrs. Joseph Jacobs (Financial Representative), Harris Goodman, and Lionel Cohen, also bore testimony to the solid work Mr. Wachman was doing, not only in Stoke Newington, but in the community generally. Mr. Wachman cordially thanked his colleagues for the pleasant surprise they had sprung upon him.

NORTH-WEST LONDON SYNAGOGUE.

Mrs. M. Landau, of 68 and 147, High-street, Camden Town, has presented a beautiful curtain to this Synagogue as a thankoffering on her recovery from a severe illness. Mr. and Mrs. E. Susan "The Carlton," Hanover-street, Kentish Town, have presented the Synagogue with covers for the reading desk and pulpit, on the occasion of the Barmitzvah of their second son, Stanley.

PROPOSED SYNAGOGUE FOR NORTH LAMBETH.

With the view of meeting the desire of Jews residing in North Lambeth for a Synagogue and Talmud Torah, a meeting was held at the Olive Branch Hotel, Waterloo Road. The establishment of both institutions was decided upon. The Synagogue is to be named Beth Jacob. The number of members so far enrolled is fifty-four. The following were elected: Messrs. Watson, Chairman; Fisher, Vice-Chairman; J. Cornbloom, Treasurer; Knops and Weiselberg, Trustees; H. Rabinovitz, junior (108, Lower Marsh, S.E.1.), Hon. Secretary; S. Rabinovitz, Rimmer, Oshatz, Freedman, Field, Isaacs, Cohen, Lipshitz, Gallon, Zains, and Barnett, Committee.

THE LEAGUE OF BRITISH JEWS.

We are informed that as the result of Sir Israel Gollancz's recent visit to Glasgow, a meeting has been convened of influential members of the Jewish Community there, for the formation in that city of a Branch of the League of British Jews.

ADDISON HOUSE.

Yesterday week the foundation stone of the block of flats which are being erected by the Public Utility Housing Society, of which Councillor Abraham Davis is Chairman, was laid by Dr. Addison, the Minister of Health. The block will comprise about 120 flats, with a constant hot water supply, and there will be a restaurant and reading-room attached. About fifty of the flats have been specially designed for women workers. Councillor Davis, in asking Dr. Addison to lay the foundation stone, said that he hoped that it would be one of many thousands of buildings which would be monuments of Dr. Addison's strenuous endeavours to cope with one of the most difficult problems of the time. No one knew better than the Minister of Health the influence of home and surroundings upon the health, character, and well-being of the people. Dr. Addison congratulated Councillor Davis and the society on their enterprise and the rapidity with which they were endeavouring to give effect to it. He knew of their endeavours in the past, and he was only too delighted that the assistance given to the society under the new housing scheme was being so rapidly taken advantage of. Continuing, Dr. Addison spoke of the difficulties, technical, financial, and practical, with which his Ministry was surrounded, and claimed at least that they were possessed for the first time with a real programme for re-housing. It might, perhaps, take a generation for that programme to be carried out, but they had acquired the first essential for constructive progress, knowing what had got to be done. Dr. Addison subsequently inspected a model flat constructed near the site of the main building.

MR. CAPABLANCA AT THE MACCABEANS.

A simultaneous display was arranged by the Maccabeans, and took place in the Oak Room of the Great Central Hotel on Sunday. Mr. Capablanca played 30 boards, and scored 27 wins, 1 draw, and 2 losses. The winners against the champion were Mr. I. A. Symmons, the Metropolitan Police Magistrate, and Mr. H. Rowson. The draw was secured by Mr. J. Kennard. The following is a full list of the players: Judge Bairstow, Dr. Duncan, Messrs. W. Ward, H. L. Trachtenberg, I. Symmons, H. Rowson, A. Ross, H. L. Phillips, J. Moses, J. Mattana, E. Marx, L. Marchant, M. Chester, H. L. Lewis, A. Kisch, H. Jacobs, J. Hart, B. B. Stenham, E. Gallop, M. R. Freeman, P. Flower, J. Kennard, L. Elton, S. Day, H. Carson, Burger, J. Bentwich, H. Bentwich, Zaktrager, and Grad.

SATURDAY, 7th FEBRUARY, 1920.

A GRAND

Masked Domino Ball

IN AID OF THE

JEWS' HOSPITAL AND ORPHAN ASYLUM

Under the distinguished patronage of Lady Sassoon, Mrs. Aldolph Tanburn, Mrs. Herbert Cohen, Miss Hannah Cohen, Mrs. M. A. Spielman, S. O. Lazarus, Esq., and Alphonse Joseph, Esq., will be given by the Brondesbury and Cricklewood, Hampstead and North London Children's Aid Societies at the

Princes' Galleries, Piccadilly, W. 1

On SATURDAY, 7th FEBRUARY, 1920.

Dancing 8.30 p.m. till 2 a.m. Single Tickets 25/- (including Buffet Supper)

Tickets, for which early application should be made, and which will be limited to five hundred, can be obtained from Miss Rains, Hon. Sec., 46, Riffel Road, N.W. 2; Mrs. Steele, 60, Dartmouth Road, N.W. 2; Michael Cohen, Esq., 209, Fordwych Road, N.W. 2; H. L. Herbert, Esq., 18, Acol Road, N.W. 6.

JEWISH BOY SCOUTS.

A large gathering assembled last Sunday evening in the Adler Hall of the Stepney Jewish Schools for the annual concert and distribution of badges in connection with the 7th Stepney Troop of B.P. Scouts. The proceedings opened with a concert given by the members of the Troop. A short sketch, "The Mystery of the Girl Guides," was also performed. Mr. P. B. Neville, assistant Commissioner for London, distributed the badges to members of the Troop for progress in their work, and certificates from the Scouts' Imperial Headquarters to those members who did useful work in connection with Air Raids. A Shield was presented to the smartest boy in the troop in memory of the late Lieut. Leonard Stern, who was closely associated with the Stepney Scout Troop. Badges were also presented to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Kloot in recognition of their good work. Mr. Kloot, in proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. Neville for attending and distributing the awards, thanked the members for the presentation. He also thanked the Managers of the School and the Board of Management of the East London Synagogue for placing the premises at their disposal, and the Rev. J. F. Stern for acting as Hon. Chaplain to the Troop, which has been in existence twelve years. Soon after the outbreak of the War all Scouts over seventeen years of age enlisted, and in all seventy-five joined up. The Rev. J. F. Stern, who supported the vote of thanks to Mr. Neville, said he was pleased that the East London Synagogue had a Jewish Scout Troop connected with it. It was appropriate on that occasion to mention that on May 9th, 1915, the last occasion on which the Troop held its annual concert and distribution of prizes, and at which he was present, his son, the late Lieut. Leonard Stern was killed in action. Mr. Stern congratulated the Scouts, and hoped they would continue their good work. Mr. Neville, in reply, said that as a Scout he always wished to help his brothers in the East London Section to keep alive the spirit of the Scout movement.

METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL.

The concert given by the pupils of Miss Beatrice Calman at the Library Hall, Stoke Newington, in aid of the Metropolitan Hospital will benefit that institution to the extent of £130. The Mayor and Mayoress of Stoke Newington, were present, the Mayor meeting with great success in his auctioneering efforts. The funds were further added to by £25 from Mr. Aarons of the Lion Hospital Aid S ciety, and £10 10s, which was realised by a Life-Governorship of the Jews' Hospital and Orphan Asylum presented to Miss Calman. The little pupils in their dancing scenas and solo dances showed careful tuition. The Vanity dance by Clare Venning and the Irish Jig by Clare Calman, both children of three years, were delightful. Mention must also be made of a character song by Lilian Simmonds, the Misses E. Etheridge and Irene Wolff in a little sketch, a pianoforte duet (Hungarian Dances) by the Misses M. Lewis and M. Epsteine; Miss Gladys Altman's dancing of the "Highland Fling"; a song and dance by the Misses Rene Robson and chorus; "In Grandma's Days" by little Irene Wolf in Victorian garb; a dramatic sketch, "Once Upon a Time" by the Misses Rene Robson, Dolly Paulley, Gladys Etheridge and Millicent Lewis; Beethoven's "Sonata Pathétique" played by Miss Ivy Reeve; and a toe dance by Miss Francis Luck.

STEPNEY JEWISH SCHOOLS.

Councillor J. Alberts, a member of the Labour party of the Stepney Borough Council, has been elected the Council's Representative Manager of these Schools in place of the Rev. J F. Stern, who has been the Council's Represedtative for the past thirteen years. Mr. Alberts is a former pupil of the Schools.

JEWS' HOSPITAL AND ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Mr. Victor Joseph invited the inmates and officers of the Jews' Orphanage to visit Olympia as his guests. A special train conveyed the party from West Norwood station, and a full day was spent at Olympia. The children were entertained to lunch and tea, and reserved seats were secured at a morning performance of the circus.

Last Monday, the boys and girls were invited by Mr. B. Blaiberg to witness the pantomime at the Grand Theatre, Croydon. Mr. Blaiberg provided a special train to convey the party from West Norwood. Refreshments were supplied to the children during the performance. Mrs. I. Blaiberg distributed sixpences to the children as they left the theatre.

HOME AND HOSPITAL FOR JEWSIH INCURABLES.

A dinner and tea were provided at the instance of the Rev. G. Prince, by Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Goldberg, in celebration of their Silver Wedding. Mr. Prince gave an enjoyable concert. On Monday Mr. and Mrs. Herbert B. Marks gave the patients a tea, to commemorate their Silver Wedding. In the evening a concert was given by Mr. Dennis Guggenheim. Chocolate and tobacco were supplied by Mr. M. E. Guggenheim, who presided.

BRIXTON LITERARY AND SOCIAL SOCIETY.

The Chief Rabbi addressed the Society last Sunday on "The Bible as a Book." The Rev. A. Mishcon, the President, was in the Chair. Responding to a vote of thanks proposed by the Chairman of the Executive, Mr. E. Alexander, and seconded by the Treasurer, Mr. S. M. Rich, the Chief Rabbi expressed the pleasure it gave him to address the Society. He promised to come again and deal with other aspects of the subject of his lecture. At the next meeting of the society on February 22nd, Mr. L. G. Bowman, M.A., B.Sc., will open a discussion on "Some Suggestions on the Educational Needs of Jewish Children and Grown-ups."

BETH HAMEDRASH AND JEWISH INSTITUTE.

Last Friday evening, Rabbi H. Tabachnik lectured on "Homiletics." On Saturday evening, an illustrated lecture on "The Resources of Canada" was delivered by Mr. Sandon Perkins, F.R.G.S. Dayan Feldman presided. The concert on Sunday was under the direction of Mr. A. Dancyger. The following artists gave their services: Mrs. L. Abrams, the Misses Winston, Joseph, Dancyger, and Mr. M. Dancyger. The Toynbee Dramatic Society, under the direction of Madame H. E. Warshaw, performed a one-act play, entitled "Blatherwick's Diplomacy," the characters in the play being taken by Messrs. Alexander, Cassenbaum, Morris, Schama, and the Misses Sabera, Goldring, Danby and Dancyger. To-morrow evening, Alderman J. D. Kiley, M.P., will lecture on "The Future of Stepney."

SOCIETY FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF JEWISH LITERATURE.

Last Friday evening Mr. Perlzweig, B.A., lectured on "What we must Contribute to Civilisation in the Future?" Mr. Schiff presided. The following took part in the discussion: Messrs. S. M. Lehrman, A. Ostroff

and Mitchell, Miss Beck, and Mrs. Levy. Mrs. Herbert Cohen, the Chairman of the Society, expressed her satisfaction at the manner in which the lectures and discussions are conducted. Mr. A. Sclare will lecture to-night, at half-past seven.

HAMPSTEAD LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.

A question night, the first of its kind at this Society, was held on Sunday in the Board Room of the Hampstead Synagogue. Mr. Hassan presided. The Rev. A. A. Green answered various questions on "Jewish Belief and Observance."

BAYSWATER SOCIAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY.

Last Sunday Mr. Lucien Fior lectured on "The Jews in England." The Rev. J. L. Geffen, H.C.F., presided. The lecturer traced the history of the Jews in England, dealing especially with the sources of anti-Semitism and the emancipation of the Jews to full citizenship rights. On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. F. Baker, thanks were accorded to Mr. Fior. On the motion of Miss R. Newman, thanks were accorded to the Chairman.

NORTH LONDON SOCIAL AND LITERARY CIRCLE.

A meeting of this Circle was held in the Succah of the New Synagogue, Stamford Hill, on Sunday last, when the Rev. S. Levy, M.A., delivered a lecture entitled "The Beginnings of Modern Judaism." Master Joseph Jacobs presided. Subsequent speakers included Mr. Samuel Levy and Masters Robert Levy and M. Barling.

EGERTON SOCIAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY.

On the 14th inst. an impromptu debate was held at the Marcus Samuel Hall on the subject "That the Coalition Government has outlived its Utility." The motion was proposed by Mr. B. Daitz, and opposed by Mr. D. Samuels. Other speakers were Messrs. A. Perkoff, P. Woolf, B. Charaton, H. Bronkhurst, S. Michaels, and H. Weiss. Mr. S. Cohen presided. The debate was adjourned until the next available Wednesday. Last Sunday a concert was arranged by Messrs. D. Morris and M. Peizer. The artists were Messrs. H. Hyams, M. Peizer, C. Lewis, M. Lazarus, F. Denton, and the Misses F. Lazarus, S. Cohen, S. Franze, J. Raby, B. Hill, and D. Robbin. The accompanists were Messrs. B. Levy, H. Bronkhurst, and S. Cohen. Mr. S. Cohen announced that a sports section was being formed, and that nominations for the Committee should be handed in within the next ten days. He also made a final appeal on behalf of the Roll of Honour. Mr. H. Lefridge stated that any additions to or alterations of the names on the Roll should be handed to him as soon as possible.

DALSTON JEWISH LITERARY AND SOCIAL SOCIETY.

On Sunday a concert was held under the direction of Mr. S. Prins. The following gave their services, which were greatly appreciated:—Mesdames H. B. Isaacs and M. Summerfield, Misses E. Abelson, E. Morris, G. Solomon, and L. Solomon, Messrs. A. Morris, S. Prins, A. Simons, and L. Solomon. Mr. A. Prins presided.

EGERTON SOCIAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY.

A debate was held at the Marcus Samuel Hall on the subject, "That Married Women Should be Kept Out of the Labour Market." Mr. A. Herson opened in the affirmative and was opposed by Mr. H. Freedman. Subsequent speakers were: Messrs. A. Perkoff, S. Michaels, B. Daitz, H. Weiss, L. Jacoby, H. Harris, H. Bronkhurst, Hyams, and Misses F. Michaels and Scheib. Mr. D. Samuels presided. On a later evening a dance was held at Mozart House.

YESHIVAH SHAAREI TORAH.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Society, a banquet was held on Saturday at Bonn's Hotel, Great Prescott Street, in aid of the Yeshivah Shaarei Torah, 27, Ford Square, Bedford Street. Mr. S. Lewis (the Treasurer of the Yeshivah), presided. Upwards of two hundred and fifty guests were present. Among the speakers, all of whom spoke in Yiddish, were Rabbi A. Schwartz (Headmaster); Rev. S. Rabbinowitz, and the Rev. B. Hoffmann (Secretary); Mr. C. Finegold, Mrs. M. Lewis, and Mrs. Solomons (Chairman and Treasurer of the Ladies' Society respectively). The authorities of the Yeshivah, which has been in existence for two years, have purchased a new building for £1,500. There is a deficit of £800, and in response to an appeal made for funds a large sum was contributed. There are five classes for the study of Hebrew and the Talmud, and the roll numbers seventy children.

KILBURN, BRONDESBURY, AND HAMPSTEAD TALMUD TORAH.

In memory of his late wife, Mr. S. Cohen, of 85, Priory Road, has presented the Talmud Torah with a silver breastplate and bells for the Sepher Torah, which was given by Mr. Joseph Prag, J.P. Mr. Brown, of 56, Canfield Gardens, has, through Mrs. K. Weinberg, presented a silver "Yad."

CHEVRA BEN ZAKKAI.

Last Sunday, Dr. C. Duschinsky delivered a lecture on "R. David Oppenheimer." Dr. A. Büchler presided. In the discussion that followed Messrs. M. Levene and M. Levy, and Miss Z. Wechsler, B.A., took part. Mr. Leo Herrman proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer, and Mr. H. Zimmer proposed, and Miss G. Miller seconded, a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

STAMFORD HILL LADIES' GUILD.

At the annual meeting held in the Board Room of the New Synagogue, the following were elected:—Mesdames F. Van Vlymen, Past President; J. Sunshine, President; Samuel Levy and A. Winer, Vice-Presidents; M. Kissin, Treasurer; Miss S. Samuel, Hon. Secretary; and a Committee of fifteen members.

VICTORIA AND CHELSEA LADIES' GUILD.

The Guild held its first social, in the form of a soirée, at the Margaret Morris Theatre, Chelsea, on Sunday. In the absence of the President, the Vice-President, Mrs. W. Adler, acted as hostess. An excellent programme and refreshments were provided. Thirty new members were enrolled. Information concerning the Guild can be had by communicating with the Hon. Secretary, Mrs. Tamar Rosen.

NORTH KENSINGTON JEWISH MENS' CLUB.

A successful carnival was held at Kensington Town Hall to assist the funds of the Club. The judges for the fancy costumes were the Mayor of Kensington and the Deputy Mayoress, Lieut.-Colonel F. D. Samuel, D.S.O. (President of the Club), and Mrs. Samuel. The M.C., Mr. F. Drielsma, was camouflaged as George Robey. The prizes were distributed by the Deputy Mayoress.

BERNER OLD BOYS' CLUB.

Last Monday, Mr. A. Kay delivered an address on "The advantages and disadvantages of dancing." Mr. J. Jacobs presided. In the subsequent discussion, the following took part: Messrs. H. Felbrodt, H. Hyams, L. Lesser, and S. Kay. A vote of thanks to the lecturer was proposed by Mr. H. Bearman and seconded by Mr. C. Solomons. On Monday next, an inter-debate will be held with the Oxford and St. George's Old Boys' Club, at the Club headquarters.

MILE END LITERARY AND SOCIAL UNION.

A general meeting was held on Sunday at the Jewish Reading Room, 67, Whitechapel Road. Councillor A. Kershaw presided. Miss F. Manné was elected Hon. Secretary, and Mr. I. Signaiewsky, Assistant Secretary. The late Hon. Secretary, Mr. B. Carne, was presented with a gold chain and a medallion for his valuable work during the critical period which the Society passed through. Thanks were accorded to Miss P. Rubenstein, the late Assistant Secretary.

MR. ISRAEL ZANGWILL is a signatory to an appeal to the Prime Minister, whose attention is called to his promise for the maintenance of the whole Turkish Empire in the homeland of the Turkish race, with its capital Constantinople.

MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD contributed £300 towards a total of £1,384 raised by the Bucks County Branch of the Agricultural Relief of the Allies' Committee, the branch for Buckinghamshire having just been dissolved.

AMONG the recently appointed Managers of London County Council schools by the Stepney Borough Council, are two who were pupils at the institution whose work they are now deputed to look after. They are Councillor J. W. Rosenthal and Mr. J. L. Wilson, both former pupils at the Jews' Free School. Councillor Rosenthal is also a Manager of Buxton Street, Old Montague Street, and Robert Montefiore L.C.C. Schools.

LAST Sunday, Mr. John R. Raphael lectured, with illustrations, under the auspices of the Bristol Sunday Society, at the Palace Theatre in that city, on "Animal and Mechanical Devices which Helped to Win the War." Mr. Raphael's further lecture engagements this session include those to the staff at Marconi House, Coventry Popular Science Series, Epsom Literary Society, Stockport Literary and Philosophical Society, Bradford Mechanics' Institute, Darlington Mechanics' Institute, Croydon Literary and Scientific Institution, and to the Education Department of Messrs. Selfridge.

MRS. HERBERT COHEN will give a reading of her play, "The Lonely Festival," at the Jewish Reading Room, 67, Whitechapel Road, E., tomorrow evening.

MR. MAURICE G. LIVERMAN addressed a meeting at West Lewisham recently, on behalf of the Eighty Club. His subject was the "Industrial Aspects of the League of Nations Treaty."

LAST week, the "Loyal Jenny Warren" Lodge, Manchester Unity of Oddfellows, arranged a social gathering, in which the Stepney District Secretaries' Association participated, and Sister Kate Jones, of Buckingham Road, Stratford, was presented with the P.G. emblem and jewel. In making the presentation, Bro. Mitchell, District Solicitor, quoted from a letter written by Bro. White, the Lodge Secretary, in which he said: "Sister Jones has been a member from the first, also Treasurer, and is one of those quiet members who does all she can to assist in our work, without becoming prominent outside."

THE South London Ladies' Lodge, No. 49, Order "Achei Brith" and "Shield of Abraham," held a Soirée and Dance in aid of the Russian and Polish Jews' Relief Fund. The sum of £12 12s. 0d. was sent to Lord Swaythling. The Annual Installation Meeting will be held next Sunday at half-past four at the Surrey Masonic Hall.

AT the Ghetto Social Circle, 52, Old Montague Street, last Friday, Miss Cicely Hamilton lectured on "The Crowd, its Nature and Morals."

THE Hammersmith and West Kensington Literary Society, last Sunday, held a mock trial of a breach of promise case arranged by Mr. I. Davidson. Messrs. M. Levenberg, I. Davidson, B. Davidson, D. D. Flack, H. Sharp, B. M. Bauman, and J. Lonsdale participated in the trial. A dance followed.

THE North-West London Social and Literary Society held a conversazione on Sunday. The Misses Phillips, J. Emanuel, L. Cirval, and Messrs. B. Cohen and Lawrence contributed to the programme.

THE Carlton Society Entertainers, under the direction of Miss Rosa Simons, have given concerts at Leytonstone Infirmary and at the Star and Garter, Richmond. Cigarettes were provided by the society.

AT the celebration of the wedding of Miss Yetta Kramer to Mr. Philip Hyams, the sum of £21 7s. was collected by Mr. S. Maisie. Further sums of 20 guineas each were given by Mr. H. Hyams, the bridegroom's father, and by Mr. M. Kramer, the bride's father, for various charities. These sums were distributed as follows:—10 guineas each to the Yeshivah Etz Chaim and Redman's Road Talmud Torah; 4 guineas each to Brick Lane, Commercial Road, and Great Garden Street Talmud Torahs, and Brixton Synagogue Building Fund; £3 10s. to Dalston Talmud Torah; 3 guineas each to Bow Road Talmud Torah, Shacklewell Lane Synagogue Classes, Jewish National Fund, Ladies' Society of Yeshivah Etz Chaim, Ladies' Society of Stepney Talmud Torah, Bedford Street Yeshivah, and Linas Hatzedek, Ford Square.

TRADE NOTICES.

THE Governor and Company of the Bank of England are authorised by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to receive applications for Exchequer Bonds repayable at par on the 1st February, 1925, bearing interest from date of purchase at £5¾ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, on the 1st February and 1st August. The price of issue has been fixed by H.M. Treasury at £100 per cent., payable on application. The principal and interest of the Bonds are chargeable on the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom. A holder of Bonds of this issue may give notice during the month of January in either of the years 1921, 1922 or 1923, requiring repayment of the bonds at par on the 1st February in the year next succeeding that in which such notice is given. Under no circumstances may notice once given be subsequently withdrawn. Bonds of this issue, and the Interest payable from time to time in respect thereof, will be exempt from all British taxation, present or future, if it is shown in the manner directed by the Treasury that they are in the beneficial ownership of a person who is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Further, the interest payable from time to time in respect of Bonds of this issue will be exempt from British Income Tax, present or future, if it is shown in the manner directed by the Treasury that the Bonds are in the beneficial ownership of a person who is not ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, without regard to the question of domicile.

THE net profits of the London County Westminster and Parr's Bank for the past year, after providing for bad and doubtful debts, and all expenses, amount to £2,455,007. This sum, added to £377,560 brought forward from 1918, leaves available the sum of £2,832,567. The dividend of 10 per cent paid in August last absorbs £494,969. A further dividend of 10 per cent. is now declared in respect of the £20 shares, and the maximum dividend at the rate of 12½ per cent. per annum on the new £1 shares will be paid. £1,000,000 has been set aside for investment depreciation. £100,000 transferred to the Banks War Memorial Fund in accordance with the resolution of the general meeting on January 30th, 1919; £100,000 transferred to premises account, and £165,721 to reserve, bringing the reserve up to £8,750,000, and leaving a balance of £414,226 to be carried forward.

Young Israel.

NOTICE.—All communications in connection with "Auntie's Chat" column must be addressed to "AUNTIE," *"Jewish Chronicle" Office, 2, Finsbury Square, London, E.C. 2. All other communications must be addressed to* THE EDITOR, *"Jewish Chronicle," 2, Finsbury Square, London, E.C. 2.*

AUNTIE'S CHAT.

OUR DEBATE.

The outstanding contribution to our debate this week is from Lewis Levine, of Manchester. I am very delighted to see that the debate is progressing so merrily. It shows that my nephews and nieces are thinking out Jewish problems for themselves, which is one of the aims of "Young Israel." There are many Jews who are content to go through life without endeavouring to make any contribution to a solution of the problems that beset our people, and I am gratified to see that there are at least a few of my young readers who are able to give some thought to these questions, and who, in time, may be expected to help in solving them.

A DEFINITION.

Lewis Levine defines Jewish "one-ness" as "that regard which one Jew has for another which makes us, although living in separate countries, one race." The Jews, he says, being spread over the whole earth, are overwhelmed in numbers by every nation. In some countries they are granted full freedom and protection; in others they are ill-treated and down-trodden. The "one-ness" of the Jews manifests itself when the more influential Jews interfere on behalf of, and obtain better conditions for, their down-trodden brethren. A case in point is the granting of full autonomy to the Jews in Rumania, Poland, etc., through the pressure of the British Jews. Moreover, the Jews are a very small religious minority. On all sides pressure is brought to bear on them to assimilate and give up their religion. To meet this pressure the severe rules and regulations which surround the life of the Jew were instituted, to retain him in the fold. Jewish religious laws thus act as a fence.

THE OLD MAN AND HIS SEVEN SONS.

Lewis tells the following story to illustrate Jewish "one-ness": "There was once an old man who, as he lay a-dying, called in to him his sons, seven in number. Telling them that he was about to go to his eternal rest, he said that he wished to give them a piece of useful advice so that they should not suffer want after he was gone. He bade them go into the neighbouring forest and collect for him an armful of boughs. The sons did as they were bid and soon returned with the branches. Handing one stick to each son he bade him break it across his knees. They all did so easily. He then tied seven sticks into one bundle and gave it to his eldest son to break. The youth strained every nerve but was unable to break the faggot. The old man passed the bundle round to the other six sons with a like result. Then the father said: 'My sons, you have just seen what has happened when those sticks were separate: you broke them easily; but as soon as they were bound into a bundle that was impossible. Take heed that when you go out into the world you go not separately, lest your enemies break you as you broke the single stick. But, if you remain united, then all their efforts will be useless, and for all their trouble they will only get raw and lacerated hands.'"

THE EFFECT OF PERSECUTION.

Lily Simmonds, of Acton, writes: "I consider the feeling of 'one-ness' among us Jews is due to the fact that we have always been a persecuted race. To prove this we have only to note how much more 'one-ness' there is among Jews residing in countries where they are still persecuted, than among their coreligionists in happier lands. It is persecution, and our love for the One and Only God, that has caused us to cling together and regard each other as brothers and sisters."

AUNTIE'S LETTER BOX.

Cecil Angel, Coventry.—I have received both your cards. Write again soon.

Leslie Brompton, New Cross.—Welcome to the League.

Solomon Bernstein, Manchester.—I am glad to know you liked the certificate. Very many thanks for your donation.

Dinah Caplan, Gateshead.—It was good of you to send me your pocket money. Thank you very much. Have you heard the result of your examination?

Adele and Douglas de Lange, Hampton Hill.—It is a long time since you last wrote. My best thanks for your postal order.

Leslie Diamond, Cardiff.—I have answered all your letters. Has one gone astray?

Phyllis S. Elsaeson, Hampstead.—Your little poem is good, but not quite good enough for publication. Try again.

Reuben Fine, "Fair View."—I regret I am unable to read the coupon. Will you send me your address?

Ernest Ginsberg, Dublin.—A hearty welcome to you.

Sarah Goldberg, Douglas.—The article was written for our page. My best thanks for your gift.

Hetty Goldberg, Douglas.—I am pleased to learn the certificate is much admired. Thank you very much for your enclosures.

Samuel Guttenberg, Bow.—I trust you will soon have a correspondent.

Aslan Hamwee, Manchester.—Write and tell me all about it. My best thanks for your donation.

Rayna and Isadore Jacobs, Mile End.—I am pleased to enrol you as members. All contributions to our funds are gratefully received. Let me know when you have correspondents.

Eva Kans, Highbury.—Thank you very much for your gift. I have put your name in the Exchange.

Annie Lurie, Edinburgh.—My best thanks for your donation.

Hannah Myers, Gateshead.—Many happy returns. Thank you for sharing your birthday gift with me.

Annie Myers, Gateshead.—I have a few relatives in both places. So far no separate Leagues have been formed. Perhaps Gateshead may be more successful. My best thanks for your donation.

Shirley Moss, City Road.—Welcome to the League. This is the first letter I have received from you. I am sorry that the other one did not reach me.

Cecilia Nathan, Edinburgh.—I am pleased to have another niece. Do you always use so many capital letters? My best thanks for your gift.

David Petruska, Swiss Cottage.—A hearty welcome to you.

H. Ritterbend, Birmingham.—Welcome to the League. Are you a girl?

Hidla R. Snowman, Brighton.—I am glad to enrol you as a member.

Max Silverman, Mile End.—Welcome to the League. How old are you?

Goldie Stevens, Stoke Newington.—It certainly is very sad, and I am glad "Mummy" is helping.

Jennie Sugarman, Hackney.—I am pleased to welcome you to our League. I like your printing very much. Let me know if you obtain a correspondent.

Hyman Winer, Deptford.—Welcome to the League.

2 YOUNG ISRAEL JANUARY 23, 1920

YOUNG ISRAEL CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.
MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION COUPON.

Name..

Address..

....

January 23, 1920

GIFTS TO AUNTIE'S FUNDS.

OLD PEOPLE'S COMFORT FUND.—Solomon Bernstein, 6d.; Sarah Goldberg, 6d.; Annie Lurie, 6d.; Hannah Myers, 1s.; Annie Myers, 1s.

POLISH JEWS' RELIEF FUND.—Dinah Caplan, 2s. 6d.; Hetty Goldberg, 6d.; Sarah Goldberg, 6d.; Eva Kans, 6d.

"SAVE THE CHILDREN" FUND.—Adele and Douglas de Lange, 2s. 6d.

CHILDREN'S COUNTRY HOLIDAY FUND.—Hetty Goldberg, 6d.

ST. DUNSTAN'S HOSTEL.—Sarah Goldberg, 6d.

JEWISH BABIES' MILK FUND.—Sarah Goldberg, 6d.; Aslan Hamwee, 2s. 6d.; Cecilia Nathan, 1s. 6d.

WHEN TALES BEGAN.

In a recent Chat, Auntie drew attention to the extraordinary parallelism between the folk-tales of different primitive peoples, and threw out a hint that our tried and learned friend, Miss Regina Miriam Bloch, might favour us with her views on the matter. Miss Bloch responds with the following interesting letter:

You are always asking me questions as to the beginnings of legends, but alas! I have never known when they began—I think it was when God willed the Light to shine over the waters. But I do know that Rabbi Huna and the building of St. Sophia have an exact prototype in a Sanscrit legend, too. Nobody knows where any folk-tale commences. Take only one instance, that of the good dog Gellert. Well, his story is already found in a fable of ancient India, many thousand years old! And when we recall that Gellert, the dog, lies buried at Beddgellert or Beth Gellert, and compare it with Beth, the Hebrew for house, well, Auntie, you must, in the language of the sages—"ask me another!"

But it is really amazing how the world's greatest stories have their doubles in every earthly continent.

In a very clever book, by Captain Henry Baudesson, "Indo-China and its Primitive People," I have just come across the following, which reminds one of the biblical account of Joshua stopping the sun:

"In the beginning there dwelt in the land of the Moï-Bahnar a valiant chieftain named Diong, whom the gods themselves were unable to subdue. So great was the fame of his exploits that women frequently deserted their homes in order to follow him. One of these offenders was the wife of the chief of the Moï-Djaraï, who resolved to punish Diong, and declared war on him. The two tribes, composed of equal numbers of skilled warriors, fought with the utmost desperation, but fortune favoured Diong, who ended the day by slaying his adversary with his own hand. Firmly convinced that his triumph was only due to celestial intervention, the victor begged the Spirits to put back the course of the sun in order to allow him time to annihilate his foes. His prayer was answed, for the gods drew back the sun and started it again at midday."

I also remember a similar sun story among the Maoris of New England.

So if you ask me again where things like this originated, I shall really feel very old—older than the Old Man of the Mountains—even if I am not one of your nieces any longer!

HOW TO JOIN THE LEAGUE.

Members of the "Young Israel" League undertake "TO UPHOLD AND PROMOTE, BOTH PUBLICLY AND PRIVATELY, THE BEST TRADITIONS OF JUDAISM AND THE JEWISH PEOPLE." To join the League, fill in your name and address on the coupon to be found in each issue of "Young Israel" and send it to "AUNTIE." New members receive a beautifully illuminated certificate.

LONDON: Printed for the Proprietors by LOVE & MALCOLMSON, LTD., Dane Street, High Holborn, W.C., and published at 2, Finsbury Square, E.C.—January 23, 1920.